

OL. 23.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY JANUARY 9 1904.

NO. 32

UNION IS DIVIDED

**Up by Alleged Mar-
ried Smoot Dowager Queen.**

**Rumor Has It That Margherita Now
Is the Morganatic Wife of an
Untitled Engineer - The
Facts in the Case.**

The reported morganatic marriage of Dowager Queen Margherita to an engineer named Tenerani is causing no small stir in Rome.

The New York World correspondent at Rome has made exhaustive personal inquiries on the subject, and the following are the full facts of the case.

The alleged bridegroom is widely known, being the son of the late Sig. Tenerani, a noted sculptor, after whom a street was named. His family is comparatively wealthy.

The World correspondent called at Tenerani's house and saw one of the Misses Tenerani. She was so flurried and agitated by the news that she could say nothing beyond denying the allegation that her brother was a young Don Juan.

Instead of being a handsome young man of 24, Tenerani is well over 50 years of age. He first had the honor of approaching her majesty in regard to the annual exhibition of fine arts, at which his father has been a constant exhibitor. As he belonged to the committee, it often was his duty to escort Queen Margherita. After that he called at the Quirinal, and gradually became the discreet channel through which her majesty distributed private charities.

This circumstance began to give rise to court gossip, as Tenerani, a handsome man of commanding appearance, was admitted to the queen's presence even when others socially and politically far more important were excluded.

When King Humbert was assassinated the bereaved queen made no secret of the comfort she derived from Tenerani's presence and ministrations. She afterwards and for most of her time to Salt Lake City and yachting, when Tenerani proved a constant companion, although invested with no official position.

It was known to have had high words with the queen's gentleman-in-waiting, Marquis Guiccioli, who resented his presence. But the queen would never allow Tenerani to be sent away.

What brought this state of things prominently before the public of late was Queen Margherita's recent voyage to the arctic regions. Tenerani was her



DOWAGER QUEEN MARGHERITA.
(Reported to Have Married Sig. Tenerani,
an Engineer.)

companion again, and it was more easy for the other members of the royal suite to notice alleged marks of familiarity or affection.

It is altogether false, however, that Queen Margherita, who is 52 years old, intends to contract a morganatic marriage with Tenerani. She would not risk the popularity she enjoys in Italy for any consideration.

Her confessor, Father William Whitmore Talbot, of the Fathers of San Silvestro, an Englishman, was interviewed by the World correspondent in regard to the rumor, and pronounced it a mere newspaper canard. He thinks the queen incapable of such a step.

But in court circles—which are notoriously uncharitable—Queen Margherita is by no means regarded as a paragon of sanctity.

It is well known that her marriage was arranged by diplomacy and that there was not a spark of love on either side. And when the succession was assured King Humbert made no secret of his relations with Countess Herculani, Princess Ginetti and others, while the queen devoted herself to music and art. The latter led to her acquaintance with Tenerani.

There is nothing in this royal romance to justify any aspersion on the fame of Queen Margherita. Although there have been stories about her from time to time, they have always come from hostile sources.

Tenerani is still in the queen's entourage, and his relatives expect him to win her in Rome.

Warning Against Celibacy.
At Cherry Point, Northumberland county, Va., is the grave of Isatis Anderson, who died August 1, 1823, aged 44 years 6 months and 12 days. His epitaph states: "He was a worthy and estimable man, a kind neighbor, a faithful friend and a good citizen."

NEGROES AND MUSIC.

From The Outlook.
The Outlook has devoted so much attention to a discussion of the Negro Question, and of the capacity of the negro to reach a creditable place in the scale of civilization, that I am sure its readers will be glad to know something of a noteworthy achievement by negroes in the realm of music. I refer to the performance in Washington, by a negro choral society, of the trilogy or cantata entitled "Hiawatha," composed by S. Coleridge-Taylor, an English negro. I say English, because he is the son of a native African physician, who was educated in London and married an Englishwoman. His work as a music composer is of so creditable a nature that at the age of eighteen he won a scholarship in the Royal College of Music in London. The cantata of "Hiawatha" has very recently been given in both Washington and been given by the Coleridge-Taylor Society of Washington, the chorus, soloists, and conductor at these concerts all being colored people. It is the opportunity recently of attending one of the rehearsals of the Society, and what I could give your readers a part of the interesting impressions which I received.

The conductor, Mr. J. T. Layton, is a full-blooded African, and a thoroughly educated musician. He demanded strict attention to the work in hand, and obtained it without being unnecessarily severe. The African enters into whatever he is doing in a way to make his colder-blooded Anglo-Saxon brother envious. So when Mr. Layton demanded a *forte*, the chorus gave him a *forte*. More remarkable still, piano effects were fully as good. "Softly but no dragging," "I want a round tone," "sing with buoyancy," "Don't bury your heads in your books. You ought to be able to sing the first part from memory by this time," were some of his suggestions. The tenor soloist, whose voice is singularly sweet and of a high range, aroused so much enthusiasm in the chorus that there was continuous hand-clapping for nearly five minutes. The alto soloist, whose voice brought to an end by saying good-nights, "Please reserve a little of your enthusiasm for your own work," which caused a hearty laugh. The evident enjoyment of the chorus was a pleasure to witness. The conductor curbed their too earnest endeavors to maintain the rhythm at one point by telling them to keep their feet still. The singing of plantation songs would be incomplete without this effective accompaniment, but it was of course out of place in a work like "Hiawatha." The high range of the soprano voices was a revelation to the white visitors present. At one point in the last chorus high B natural is demanded. Mr. Layton said: "Now, last year all of the sopranos tried to take high B whether they could or not, and the result was not pleasant. This year I want only those to try it who can take it easy. After much urging, fifteen arose, but promptly sat down when the conductor added, 'I am going to try you right now.' He explained, however, that he did not mean to try their voices one by one, and they consented to rise once more. The result was a good full B. Probably none of these voices had been technically trained. Special vocal training is almost a requisite in white choruses, and yet we were obliged to confess that we had never heard such tropical bursts of sound. It was delightful to see the thorough way in which the conductor took up the work. The danger with the African in his musical efforts is that which beset the person with natural talent who gets a fair degree of proficiency with little effort. Mr. Layton tolerates none of this superficial brilliancy, and any work that he undertakes will be given with artistic finish. The rehearsal lasted, with but little interruption, for nearly three hours, yet at the close the voices showed no sign of strain. The Coleridge-Taylor Society of Washington is certainly a credit to its organizers and members, as well as an interesting indication of what the negro may do in the field of music.

AN AUDITOR.
Washington, D. C.
[We believe the best musicians and critics of musicals agree that the American negro has a special and natural musical gift. This gift ought certainly to be cultivated. At the same time, it is to be hoped that Mr. Layton and other musical leaders of his race will not neglect the plantation songs and other distinctly negro music which really form the only body of music approaching what may be called folk-song in this country.—EDITORS.]

MR. ADAMS IN TOWN.

Mr. William H. Adams, formerly of this city, but now of Pennsylvania, spent the holidays with his mother, and father. Mr. Adams negotiated to purchase a fine residence in this city preparatory to his marriage. He is now doing business in Pittsburg, Pa., and it is said that he is one of the leading young business men in that town. Mr. Adams is a graduate of the business high school of this city and was also valedictorian of his class. He is a young man of thorough business qualities.

N. GRO SUFFRAGE CASE.

**Argument on Alabama Suits
Before Supreme Court.**

NEW CONSTITUTION INVOLVED.

One Action Is for Damages and the Other an Application for Mandamus. Resulting from the Refusal of Registrars to Permit the Registering of Jackson W. Giles, a Negro, as a Voter.

Argument was heard by the Supreme Court of the United States Tuesday the two cases of Jackson W. Giles against Charles B. Levey et al., of the board of registrars of Montgomery County, Ala. One action is a suit for damages and the other an application for mandamus. The suits involve the refusal of the registrars to register for voting of Giles, a colored man. Argument for Giles was made by Wilfred H. Smith, a colored attorney of New York. The defendants were represented by W. A. Gunter.

According to Mr. Smith, both actions involve the new Alabama constitution, through which, he said, the people of

Board of Child en's Guardians.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Benefits and Progress of the Institution—Many Children Cared For—Excellent Management.

Mr. John W. Douglass, has submitted his tenth annual report to the Board of Children's Guardians of which he is superintendent. This institution is a great benefit to the poor and indigent children and especially those who have no homes. There has been much criticism made against this Board, and no doubt without a just cause. Hundreds of children who are left without care or protection are taken into custody and cared for.

The report shows that 1,437 children have been committed to its care since its organization. To June 30, 1903, 214 children have been committed. This includes children of all denominations and nationalities. Total number under supervision July 1, 1903 were 1,218.

The members, officers, and staff of the Board of Children's Guardians during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, are: Chairman, Mr. W. B. Mann, Jr.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. Charles Moore, (resigned); Miss Mary Ella Moore, Mrs. John W. Babson, James B. T. Tupper, Thomas E. Sewell, Mrs. Mary L. D. Macfarland, John F. Cook, William J. Miller.



COL. WM. A. PLEDGER,
The Leading Negro Politician in the South is Dead.

that State had sought, by what he termed a fraudulent scheme, to evade the Constitution of the United States and deny the right to suffrage to the negro voter. He said that all was contended for by the colored citizens of that State was fair and equal treatment. This contention would be waged as long as the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments remained in the Federal Constitution.

For the defense, Mr. Gunter contended that the action of the registrars was a judicial action, and that under the laws of Alabama they were exempt from actions for damages. The only question properly before the Supreme Court, he urged, was whether the constitution of Alabama was in conflict with that of the United States. To determine that, he suggested, only required a reading by the court. He maintained that by reason of being denied the right to register Giles had not gained a standing in the Federal courts. He should have gone to the polls and demanded the right to vote, which, being denied, his case might then more properly be within the jurisdiction of the Federal courts.

A GRAND RECEPTION.

The Executive Committee of District Grand Lodge No. 20, G. U. O. of O. F. E. aided by the members of the several subordinate lodges and Household of Ruth, will give a grand reception and entertainment in honor of the members of the Sub Committee of Management, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Monday evening January 18th, 1904.

This public reception is given in order to give the members of the fraternity and the public an opportunity to meet and greet these distinguished visitors.

From all indications this reception and entertainment will be one of the most brilliant social functions of the season. Admission 25 cents. From 8 P. M. to 2 A. M.

The members of the S. C. of M. are J. McHenry Jones, of W. Va., Grand Master; George E. Temple, of Missouri, Deputy Grand Master; J. F. Needham, of Pennsylvania, G. L. R. M. Smith, Virginia, G. T.; and L. N. Porter, of Arkansas, W. L. Houston, of the District of Columbia, and E. P. Jones, of Mississippi, Grand Directors.

So it can be seen by the above that were it not for this board many, if not all of these children would die of starvation or neglect. As it is officers of this board visit every ward under their supervision and see that they are well cared for.

WORK OF PROBATION OFFICER.

"The work of the probation officer has been conducted in a manner to deserve the high commendation of the board. The statistical details are given elsewhere. The practice of making the period of commitment of delinquent children to the care of this officer one of six months has afforded him an opportunity to exercise an effective influence for good over the children, and incidentally over the parents, to whose neglect in many cases the delinquency of the children may be traced, although it must be admitted that the parents in some cases have appeared to do all they knew how to bring up their children properly.

The merely negative good effected by the probation law in withholding children accused or convicted of delinquency from association with other criminals and from acquaintance with jails and workhouses is sufficient justification for the retention of such a law. The incidental saving of expense to the public purse which results from returning these children, as in most cases they are returned, to the homes of their parents is an added argument in favor of the law."

These officers are kind-hearted and untrusting in their efforts to please every body and it is the duty of the people to encourage this institution and give all the support they can. There is not the least discrimination made by any officer connected with this Board. The Bee is brought in daily contact with the management and knows full well what is going on and how well the children are cared for.

Due credit should be given to all the officers connected with this institution.

HON. LEWIS DENT.

POPULAR AMONG THE PEOPLE

The Administration Delegate.

Hon. Lewis Dent, Register of Wills for the district of Columbia, is one of the most popular men in this city. He has made the office of Register of Wills one of the most unique and complete under a system that has received the commendation of the entire bar and the people generally.

The republicans of the city will support Register Dent as the administration delegate to the next National Republican Convention.

The Bee will contain a fine cut and a sketch of this distinguished young man next week.

COL. W. A. PLEDGER.

Col. William A. Pledger, of Georgia, the leading politician in the State of Georgia, is dangerously ill at his home in Atlanta, Ga. Col. Pledger belongs to the old school of southern politicians but he is a man of progressive ideas and always kept himself in the foremost ranks. A few weeks ago he came to this city and was taken quite ill and was attended by Dr. J. R. Francis. He sufficiently recovered to return home and was taken worse. There is but little hopes of his recovery.

LATER—As The Bee goes to press news of the death of W. A. Pledger at Atlanta, Ga., comes to us. The funeral occurs Sunday, at Athens, Ga. We extend condolence to his widow and son. Pledger was a forcible and able leader of his race.

National Negro Suffrage League Convention.

SECOND MEETING.

Commencing, June 20th, 1904—Chicago, Illinois.

OBJECT.

The object of this Convention is to invoke the aid of the Republican Party in National Convention assembled to the end that Southern Disfranchisement may be broken up.

REPRESENTATION.

Each state will be entitled to a representation equal to the number of her Congressional representation.

RATES.

Delegates attending this Convention will be able to avail themselves of the rate to the National Republican Convention, one fare for the round trip.

HEAD-QUARTERS.

The National Negro Suffrage League operates at Washington, D. C., a Bureau of Publicity and Promotion, from which a campaign will be directed against Southern Disfranchisement.

President, James H. Hayes, Va., Cor. Sec'y., Jas. E. Dixon, R. I., Rec. Sec'y., W. T. Ridley, Pa., Treas., Rev. J. A. Taylor, Wash. C. C., Eastern Organizer, Rev. J. A. Churchman, N. J., Western Organizer, J. C. Leftwith, Oklahoma.

For further information, address JAS. H. HAYES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Washington, D. C.

All Negro papers and publications please copy.

HOT TIME OUT WEST.

United States Senator Indicted by Federal Grand Jury.

Charged with Trafficking in the Appointment of Postmasters—Accused Official Denies Charges of His Enemies.

When the federal grand jury sitting at Omaha returned three indictments on November 16 against United States Senator Charles H. Dietrich, of Nebraska, charged with trafficking in the appointment of postmasters, it established a record which has never been equaled. Never before in the history of the country has a United States senator been officially accused of selling government positions.

The specific charge in this case was that Senator Dietrich had accepted a bribe in connection with the appointment of Jacob Fisher as postmaster at Hastings, Neb., and also with conspiring against the United States in connection with the same case.

Rumors began to be circulated more than a year ago that all was not right with Mr. Dietrich's appointments. It was said that Postmaster Fisher, of Hastings, had even complained that his appointment had cost so much money that he could not afford to contribute to the regular campaign fund. Several other appointments in the South Platte country, which is Mr. Dietrich's recognized district, were said to have been made for money.

These rumors became so strong that they finally attracted the attention of the federal grand jury. The appointment of Jacob Fisher as postmaster at Hastings was the first case presented to the grand jury.

The New York Herald says that evidence before the grand jury was to this effect: Mr. Dietrich owned a building in Hastings which he wished to rent to the government for \$1,800 annually. He negotiated with the department on these terms, but the postmaster, Hahn, refused to approve the contract. Later the rental was lowered to \$1,300 a year, after which Mr. Hahn approved and signed the agreement, with the additional proviso that Mr. Dietrich should provide the office furniture at his own expense.

Jacob Fisher, who was an applicant for the post office, was informed that he could have the appointment provided he would purchase the post-office furniture, which must be left in the room on his retirement from the office. He was also to pay Mr. Dietrich \$200 a year it is declared, as side rent for the building. Leopold Hahn, the former postmaster, is said to have testified that Mr. Fisher also executed a note for \$2,500 to Dietrich in further payment of the appointment. Fisher received the appointment.

Since the Hastings investigation the appointments at Orleans, Alma, Arapahoe, Fairbury and Wilsonton have been subjected to rigid examinations, and with the exception of the Alma case no votes have been taken by the jury. Elliott Lowe, a business and personal friend of Dietrich, has been indicted for alleged conspiracy in connection with the appointment at Alma. Postmaster Mitchell, of Alma, has also been indicted for alleged conspiracy to defraud the government.

Mr. Dietrich's rise from an Illinois farmer boy to a bank president and United States senator is a story of hard work, ability, courage and determination. Starting in life without a cent, he has pushed himself forward to his present position of wealth and influence. He has been a retail dry goods clerk in Chicago, ordinary workman on a southern plantation and a miner. It was while working in the mines of the Black Hills that he got his start in life by "striking it rich."

Two years after Gen. Custer first entered the "Hills" Mr. Dietrich was there, searching for gold. And when he found it he showed his good sense by leaving the mines forever and returning to civilization. Settling at Hastings, Neb., he invested in lands and organized the German national bank, of which he is the president. His lands increased in value and he grew wealthy. The country was settled by Germans, of whom Mr. Dietrich was leader. He entered politics. In 1900 he was elected governor and one year later United States senator.



CHARLES H. DIETRICH.
(First United States Senator Ever Indicted by Grand Jury.)



Don't be false to any one.
Be honest and act well toward your friends.

Remember that "honesty is the best policy."
There are some people who are very jealous.

Some people are false to every one.

The Democratic Party is on the set-look for voters.

Georgia republicans should be careful how they throw.

Two new Judges of the Police court will be appointed.

The white people in this country will be convinced that they can not select a leader for the negro.

The democratic party is organizing.

Senator Gorman may secure the democratic nomination.

In union there is strength for that reason the white people want an apologist to lead the negro race.

The Afro-American council thing of the past.

There are to be no office holders members of the suffrage association.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers will make a strong president of the new suffrage association.

The sage (?) of Tuskegee will be weighed in the balances and found wanting.

The most successful man in the United States is the one who can succeed.

The colored attorney will organize some time in the near future.

We do not know it all and it is well to take the advice of our friends.

Think of those who are your friends and who will treat you well.

The Business league that met at Nashville Tenn., was a good farce.

The Colored American that was going to swallow the world of news papers made its appearance last week.

It was a hard struggle for life and when it did appear there were many old faces put in to save its position.

A news paper with a circulation of ten thousand ought to be able to withstand chronic dyspepsia.

Look out for the National suffrage association.

Do not imagine that you are the entire country because you have a Hit's money.

W. J. Bryan is a man who thinks he knows it all.

The Evening Star thinks Booker Washington is a great man.

The Star would have a similar opinion of other negro apologists.

Our contemporary should attend to its own business and allow the negro to select his own leader.

The Bee is of the opinion that the negro race is being betrayed.

Senator Hanna is not at all disturbed. It is too early to talk about the national chairmanship of any party.

Let us first select a president then let us talk about a chairman.

The Bee is the Colored American of this city and the proper Record of events.

It is no Afro-American but a simple pure negro advocate.

It does not believe in the Plan to, this is a dark Age that needs a Torchlight that will Appeal to the reasons of the people.

This advice the Guardian needs, keep it straight.

The only way to succeed

Let us have qualified suffrage.
There is a division in the ranks of the republican party.
Negroes are easily deceived.
There is a great deal for the negroes to learn.

Why can't colored men unite?
The most successful editor is the one who is able to command the respect of the people.

Have you read The Bee, if not do so at once.

There are lots of frauds in this country.

Lookout for the man who claims to be soliciting cash subscribers for The Bee.

The merchants are warned to look out for a man who claims to represent The Bee.

BARON VON STENGEL

New German Chancellor of the Exchequer Who Will Have to Solve Some Hard Problems.

Baron Hermann von Stengel, Emperor William's new chancellor of the exchequer, is confronted by one of the knottiest financial problems with which modern Germany has ever had to wrestle—how to meet increasing national expenditure with a correspondingly decreasing revenue. The solution of the question will involve a practical revolution in the system of government finance—new arrangements with the various independent states of the empire with reference to the pro rata contributions to the imperial treasury, new schemes of internal and external taxation, a possible reorganization of the national currency, and a score of other vexing proposals.



BARON VON STENGEL.
(Recently Appointed Chancellor of the German Exchequer.)

tions. To add to the new minister's woes, the great cash-eating departments of the kaiser's government—the army and navy—are clamoring appealingly for more money; the army wants more cavalry and artillery divisions and a complete rearmament, costing \$25,000,000; the navy is feverishly anxious to cram into the next five years the completion of Emperor William's great 38 battleship programme, designed to extend over 13 years.

Baron von Thielmann, whom Emperor William relieved of the finance minister's portfolio in August, was found unequal to the task of satisfying all these hungry departmental wolves, and Baron von Stengel, with a fine record of successful accomplishment as a state financier in Bavaria, has been summoned to Berlin to accomplish the Herculean task of making imperial ends meet. His friends assert that he will do so. In appointing him, the kaiser was compelled, owing to the exigencies requiring an experienced hand to depart from his newly established rule of calling only young men into the cabinet, for the new secretary of the treasury is 73 years old. He has, however, been an unusually active public figure, and during the bitter discussions preceding the passage of the new German tariff law, he was especially prominent in his capacity as Bavaria's representative in the federal council—the "upper house" of the German empire's parliamentary system. Stengel comes from old Rhineland-Westphalian stock, his ancestor having been made a member of the Prussian nobility by Frederick the Great. He has been a national character since 1884, when Bavaria and the grand duchy of Saxe-Meiningen jointly sent him to Berlin as their representative in the federal council.

SOME BOYS—

Take on absurd airs if a woman treats them as men.

Regard early rising as one of the greatest trials of life.

Talk to girls in a manner that indicates want of respect.

Boast about what they do in a way that indicates fabrication.

Assume the ways of their superiors without regard to conditions.

Rarely give their family the pleasure of their presence in the evening.

Make so much noise that their absence would be considered a favor.

Operate on the theory that no one else has rights which they are compelled to respect.

Go to their daily business place as though they were the victims of a conspiracy.

Show a sad lack of tact in dealing with those who are above them in position.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Whiskey \$1.10 Per Gallon

We claim to be the LOWEST PRICED WHISKEY HOUSE. We really sell whiskey as low as 1.10 per gallon, and mind you; distilled Whiskey—not a decoction of chemicals—but of course it's new and under proof.

"CASPER'S STANDARD" 10 Year old whiskey is a liquid joy! It is actually produced by honest Tar Heels in the Mountain Section of North Carolina by the old time process. Every drop is boiled over open furnace wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by your grand-fathers a century ago. First rate whiskey is sold at \$5 to \$6 per gallon, but it is not any better than Pe ev

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Mrs. Bacon—Ready and willing are synonymous terms, are they not?
Mr. Bacon—Not always. For instance, you are always willing to go to the theater, but you're not always ready.—Tit-Bits.

Professional Opinion.
Softleigh—I say, doctah, do you—aw—believe that liquor really affects a man's brain?

Physician—Yes, if he has any. Otherwise it affects his legs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lights.
"Well, I suppose Rockefeller lives according to his lights."
"I don't know. Sometimes I think other people's lights have more to do with it."—E. J. F. B.

GABRIEL WAS PROUD

Horse Finds Life's Load Too Big and Kills Himself.

Once Proud Roadster Loses Heart. When Hitched to Dump Cart—Jumps in Fire and Stays There Until Life Is Extinct.

No one who reads this story will believe it, which is a pity, because the story is true, which also is a pity. Raphael Marzulli believes it. So do 24 of his co-laborers who toll in the First ward streets and at the lake front dump, in Chicago. So also does John McCarthy, deputy commissioner of streets in the Chicago city hall, and a number of other city officials affirm it. Therefore it is a pity that this story will not be believed by those who read it. It is a bit cheering to think that Ernest Thompson Seton would be more credulous if he should chance to see it, and that Rudyard Kipling might.

Raphael is entitled to some credence. He is now in the hospital suffering from severe burns with which he would not be pained if the story were not true.

"Da foola da horse," says Raphael. "He do it a-purp. He maka da—self kill."

"The horse committed suicide, and I don't blame him," said Mr. McCarthy. Gabriel had been a dump cart horse in the First ward for some time, but he had not been born to this low estate; he had not always been Gabriel. The Italian laborers dubbed him thus after he came among them. Once he had been a handsome roadster, owned by Col. John S. Cooper, and had seen a great many far better days.

His virtues as a roadster disappearing with years, Gabriel found himself on the First ward street work, toiling with a little two-wheeled cart behind him and helping to make the city beautiful by hauling refuse to build up a park on the lake front.

He never had thought it would come to this. From a well groomed roadster to a dirt cart horse is a long, hard fall. The company and associations were not those to which he had been



STOOD IN THE FIRE.

accustomed. He could not even understand the dialect of the Italians.

Then, says the Chicago Tribune, he grew pensive in spirit and lost flesh. For some time his equine pride seemed stunned and his hope broken. He traveled from the downtown district, hauling street sweepings out to the lake front at Jackson boulevard. This, day after day, until Gabriel asked himself:

"What's the use?"

He made his last trip Saturday with his driver, Raphael Marzulli, he of the burns. In the middle of the dump there has been a fire of refuse burning for a week. The cart had been emptied and the dejected Gabriel was commanded to "get up."

Then suddenly the thing happened. Gabriel laid his ears back and showed his teeth. He kicked up his heels, and before the astonished Raphael could stop him, he was tearing over the dump. As he neared the fire he swerved towards it and ran directly into it.

There he stood. The efforts of the frantic Raphael, seconded by 20 other astonished street laborers, could not move him.

Raphael received his burns trying to get the horse out before he was dead. He failed. A verdict of suicide probably will be returned by the coroner's jury. It may be that Gabriel had looked over the water that he and other ward horses were expected to fill in with dirt and make into a park, and had begun to wonder how many hastily and donned his clothes to investigate would be required—a probitate, but before he was able to get out, he was so much worse than the "how old is the house he heard his cattle bellow—Ann"—and this may have been too long in terror and pain. After lighting his lantern he made his way out of the door and sought the dog, which was in the rear of the house fighting for its life. At the sight of the lighted lantern the lion, which had attacked the dog, sprang at Hartzell, and before he could defend himself fastened its teeth in his thigh. He struck the beast with his lantern, and the light went out. Hartzell staggered to the door of the house as the lion skulked away in the darkness.

He thought nothing of the bite for several days, when he began to feel ill. Since his arrival he has continued to improve, and expects to return home within a few days.

Lived and Died Together.
Mary and Isabella McCall, of Chester, Pa., were affectionate sisters. They died and were buried within a few days of each other, and it was learned that the will of each gave 80 minutes from the time the wheat was harvested to the other. Their standing uncult. One was sent to the property will be distributed as if they had died intestate.

THE FEMALE DRUMMER.

Said She'd Love to Be Taught Poker and Then Cleaned Up a Saucy Little Pile.

Out in Kansas they play the "cater" poker, but it doesn't make much difference with some people. There was a game at Eldorado, Kan., the other night that folks won't quit talking about a long while.

A tall lady drummer for a Chicago shoe house came to town, and spending the day looking up trade, she herself down in the writing-room of the hotel to tell the house all about it. Four traveling men had made up a game in the inner room and invited a young woman to take a hand. It was a sociable game, high stakes, but that was voted to be a good thing, and when draw was made, the young woman willingly consented.

It wasn't long before the play began to run high. It was on the woman's



"YOU'RE A LOT OF JAYS."

deal. The first man stayed, the next two lay down, the third asked for one card. The woman took two. The first man made it ten to play, and the second raised it another ten. The woman pulled out a roll and raised both a hundred. The two drummers looked at their hands, declared them to be too good to drop, and after borrowing all the money in the house, called her.

She threw down four aces and the "cater." The first man showed up four kings and the other four queens. When she kicked her chair back from the table at midnight the woman remarked to the young man that they were jays, and, as they had no money, would go to bed. And as the four drummers counted up, she told them that she had cleaned up \$135, once she had been \$35 in the game, told them when they began that she knew much about the game, but would love to be taught.

The young woman drummer wasn't even good looking.

BIT BY MOUNTAIN LION.

Peculiar Mishap That Sent a Colorado Rancher to Chicago Pasteur Institute.

For the first time in the history of the Pasteur institute, says the Chicago Chronicle, a patient is being treated for the bite of a mountain lion. It is not uncommon to find patients bitten by dogs thought to be rabid, and some persons have been cared for that have been bitten by horses and wolves, but this case is a novelty to Dr. Lagorio.

Aaron J. Hartzell, a rancher living seven miles from Ramah, El Paso county, Col., is the victim. About three weeks ago he was awakened one stormy night by the cries of his dog. He arose



SPRANG AT HARTZELL.

he had begun to wonder how many hastily and donned his clothes to investigate would be required—a probitate, but before he was able to get out, he was so much worse than the "how old is the house he heard his cattle bellow—Ann"—and this may have been too long in terror and pain. After lighting his lantern he made his way out of the door and sought the dog, which was in the rear of the house fighting for its life. At the sight of the lighted lantern the lion, which had attacked the dog, sprang at Hartzell, and before he could defend himself fastened its teeth in his thigh. He struck the beast with his lantern, and the light went out. Hartzell staggered to the door of the house as the lion skulked away in the darkness.

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IS A CHARMING WOMAN.

Wife of Senator Reed Smoot is a Lady of Fine Education and Many Accomplishments.

No more interesting woman will be introduced to the senatorial circles this season than Mrs. Reed Smoot, the only wife of the new senator from Utah. She was just arrived in Washington. Mrs. Smoot is one of the youngest of the senatorial women in spite of the fact that she is the mother of a large family. She is a "club woman," but is a great reader of the best literature and of newspapers, keeping herself well posted on current events.

Mrs. Smoot was born, raised and educated in Salt Lake City. She was formerly Miss Alpha M. Eldridge. She graduated from the University of Utah, formerly called the University of Deseret, which school the senator also attended, although he graduated in the Brigham Young academy. She was also educated as a musician, although her domestic duties of the past few years have weaned her from musical pursuits.



MRS. REED SMOOT.
(Wife of Utah Senator Who is Having a Hard Time Just Now.)

She is also, like the majority of her western sisters, an excellent housewife.

Their eldest child is 16 years of age, and all the children are in school in their native state. They are not likely to be with their parents in Washington during the coming season. Mrs. Smoot is a woman of strong character and bright mind. She is of attractive appearance and has frank, cordial manners, and is sure to be liked in Washington as much as she is at home. Although both the senator and Mrs. Smoot are natives of Salt Lake City, their home has been in Provo City for many years.

MINISTER TO PANAMA.

William I. Buchanan Selected for Important Post and Invested with Special Powers.

The president has selected William I. Buchanan, of New York, to be the first United States minister to Panama. His nomination as "envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary" was sent to the senate one day and he left on the next for his post.

Mr. Buchanan's selection was brought about by a desire on the part of the president to secure, temporarily, at least, and during the crystallization of the relations between the United States and Panama, the services of a trained and experienced diplomatic representative, having special knowledge of the Latin-American races. By reason of long service as United States minister to the Argentine republic Mr. Buchanan fills that description in the estimation of the state department. It is understood that his assumption of duties is not to be per-



WILLIAM I. BUCHANAN.
(Minister Plenipotentiary to the New Republic of Panama.)

manent for he sacrifices large business interests to undertake the work.

The new minister was originally from Ohio and represented the state as an agriculturist commissioner at the world's fair at Chicago. He was appointed by President Cleveland United States minister to Buenos Ayres. His record at that point was so satisfactory that President McKinley continued him at his post for several years after his accession to office.

Mr. Buchanan next became director general of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and since the close of that enterprise he has been engaged in private business. He also has been looking after certain interests of the St. Louis exposition.

Filipinos Are Gay Dressers.
The Filipinos are fond of showy attire, and, if they can afford the expense, soon exhibit themselves in American garments. After a ship load of cheap straw hats with polka dots arrived in Manila, and a number of young Americans appeared on the streets with them, it was only a few days before every native in sight was wearing the same fashion.

TRUE LOVE WINS OUT

Stories Which Prove That Speed Is Not Always Needed.

Eligements Sometimes Are Successful in Spite of Delays—One Man Wins with Wooden Leg, Another with the Gout.

Love may go, like kisses, by favor, but elopements do not necessarily go by speed. If so, how could the one-legged man of Houston, Tex., have circumvented his rival and have married the pretty daughter of his landlord? Or how could James L. Benton, late of Seattle, have managed to elude vigilance and secure a bride when his right foot was badly crippled by gout?

Speed is not the best qualification in the affairs of the heart. It was the turtle, you know, that won the celebrated race with the hare.

L. C. Wiston, who lived down in Texas—Houston has been given as his address—was a man who got around town as speedily as a man might who walked with a wooden leg. This leg could be unscrewed, as many such legs can.

Wiston was in love with Miss Mary Grey, the daughter of the landlord with whom he boarded. It also happened that Charles Wilson, a man with two sound legs, was in love with Mary, and she had been mightily disturbed for some time to make a choice between the two. This she did finally, and Wiston was the lucky man.

There could be no doubt as to his being lucky. You would admit that if you could see a picture of the girl, she is pretty. There was some slight obstacle in the nature of parental objection standing between her and her choice. Probably that is why she made it, but let that pass. The parents wanted her to marry Wilson, who had two legs and plenty of money.

They made plans to leave the house quietly one evening and be on their way to a minister and married before they could be stopped. They had selected a night when the father and mother were out visiting and Wilson was the only other man in the residence. All might



TERRIER RETURNS THE LEG.

have gone well enough if Wilson had not overheard them talking of the plans.

He was in a dilemma. If he ran out to alarm the parents they might get away, and he had no authority to stop them himself. Events favored him at first, however. While Mary was upstairs getting ready Wiston lay down on a couch and went to sleep.

This was Wiston's opportunity, and, entering the room quietly, he unscrewed the wooden leg and made off with it. He hid it under the stairs, and waited for the two to make the discovery. They did this soon enough, and then there was trouble and to spare. Mary was in tears, and Wiston in despair. They hunted for the leg. Wiston couldn't do much in this direction, but he did what he could, but it seemed to be no use.

While Wiston was chuckling upstairs and Wiston was groaning downstairs, the fox terrier belonging to the man upstairs found the leg under the stairway and came trotting into the room with it.

Mary fell on his neck with a cry of joy and Wiston commenced putting the limb back in its place. Before Wilson had any idea that his plans had gone astray the two were out of the house and on their way to a minister.

Mr. Benton, of the far west, who succeeded in spite of the gout, had a more and a less difficult task than this. It was more difficult because the parents knew that he was trying to elope with their daughter, and less difficult because, while his leg was not in good traveling condition, it was at least a part of him, such as there was of it, and could not be taken away.

Miss Edith Barton was the young woman who was willing to have him for better or worse. She and her parents were traveling, and he had made it a point to intercept them. The parents found that he was in the same hotel, and redoubled their precautions until they learned that he was confined to his room with the gout. Then they smiled sagely and said to each other that there was nothing to be feared.

That was just where they made a great mistake. Benton sent for a bell-boy and gave him a tip that made his eyes swim.

The result was the visit to his room of a minister bearing a license and Miss Barton. She had made her escape without exciting the suspicions of her parents.

When they discovered that they had been outwitted, they made the best of it. Father probably figured that Benton could use that head of his in business, and it would be just as well to have him in the family.

GIRL BABY THAT CROWS.

Brought Up with Fowls and Imitates Them Even to the Point of Trying to Roost.

A neglected child, which, having been reared with poultry, has learned to crow like a rooster and perch upon her feet at night, is a pitiable phenomenon in the little Canadian town of Sidney. Agnes Martin, a young domestic servant, gave birth about four years ago to a child. Afterward she could obtain no work for a long time. Eventually a home without wages was offered for herself and her baby, on condition that, except in very cold weather, when the child might come into the kitchen, she was to be kept in the back yard. The unfortunate wail was reared with the fowls, and acquired so many of their peculiarities that her antics attracted the attention of the neighbors. They at last communicated with the police. Senior Constable Brown testified in court



ROOSTS LIKE A CHICKEN.

that he found the child hatless and bootless. She was scratching with her feet and hands in the earth, rolling in the dust, crowing, and imitating the fowls, and even sharing their food. She could crawl through small openings, and followed the fowls all over the yard.

Constable Cruickshank said that when he saw the child she cackled and crowed like the fowls, and finally strutted around the yard half a dozen times, each time crawling under a low bush. Then she sprang up to a rooster, just as another rooster would have done.

Margaret Johnson, a nurse attached to the benevolent asylum at Quebec, to which the child was taken by the police, said that for two or three days after the child was admitted to the institution she would not speak at all, but crowed and cackled and strutted around the room like a bantam. When put to bed she would not lie down like an ordinary child, but perched herself on the end of her cot as the fowls roost.

DOGS GUARD HORSE.

Through Storms and Cold the Three Animals Range on Prairie Near Denver.

An interesting story of animal devotion comes from the Diamond Jewel ranch, a mile south of the Denver university. About three weeks ago a handsome bay horse, accompanied by two dogs, went racing past the home of Col. Tipton, whose place adjoins the Diamond Jewel ranch. Since that time the strange trio have remained on the prairie. Through all the storms and cold weather of the past few weeks the horse, always attended by his dogs, has ranged at will, seemingly the property of no one.

The dogs will permit nobody to go near the horse. At first the dogs



ONE OF THE DOGS ON GUARD.

themselves would resist all effort on the part of Col. Tipton's family to feed them, but now they go to Tipton's place every day and the colonel's daughter feeds them. Even at that the dogs do not leave the horse unattended. They go to their meals one at a time. While one is eating the other is guarding his charge.

Col. Tipton says that the horse evidently belongs to some one in Denver. It is a bay, 15 hands high, with a diamond branded on his thigh.

Shave Without a Razor.

A razorless shave is a cheap and desirable luxury. It may be enjoyed by using a paste invented by Dr. W. E. Dreyfus, chief chemist at the Bellevue hospital, New York city. When the paste is applied to the face, allowed to remain there two minutes, and then washed off, the hair comes off with it, leaving a smooth skin.

Climate Affects the Ear.

Deafness is more common in cold countries than in warm climates, the ear being very sensitive to atmospheric changes.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Its Importance to the United States Was Recognized by the Greatest of German Poets.

In one of his celebrated conversations with Eckermann, the great German poet, Goethe, showed that he recognized the importance of the Panama canal to the United States and the world in general. Eckermann records the following under date of February 21, 1827: "With Goethe at table. He spoke much and with high respect of Alexander von Humboldt, whose book about Cuba and Colombia he had begun to read and whose views about the project of a canal at Panama seemed to be of especial interest to him. 'Humboldt,' Goethe said, 'has pointed out with great knowledge several other points where by making use of rivers leading into the Gulf of Mexico a canal perhaps could be constructed more easily than at Panama. This must be left to the future and the great pioneers of human enterprise. If the project of the canal meets with success so far that ships of all sizes can pass through it from the Atlantic



JOHANN WOLFGANG GOETHE.
(Famous German Poet Who Predicted Building of Panama Canal.)

into the Pacific it will produce immense results for the whole human race whether civilized or not.

"I should be astonished," writes Eckermann, still quoting Goethe, "if the United States should let pass such an opportunity without trying to get it into their own hands. It is to be expected that this youthful country, pushing westward, within the next 30 or 40 years will have taken possession of all the vast territory on the other side of the Rocky mountains. One may foresee further that along the coast of the Pacific ocean, where nature has provided large and safe harbors, very important towns will spring up by and by, which will be the connecting link between the great commerce of the United States and China and the East Indies. In this case it would be absolutely necessary for the United States to have between their east and west coast, for their mercantile vessels as well as for their men-of-war, a quicker connection than the tedious and expensive voyage around Cape Horn."

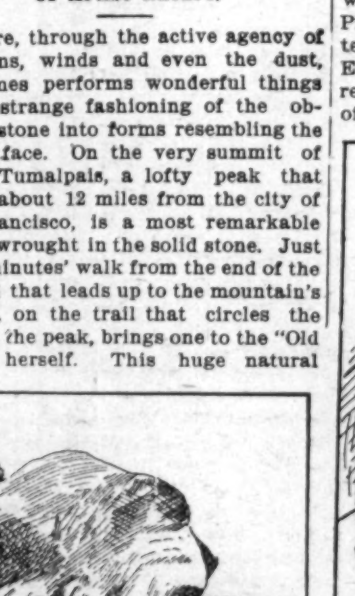
"I should wish," Goethe said to Eckermann in the same conversation, "to live long enough to see the Panama canal, but I shall not. I should also like to see a connection between the Rhine and the Danube, but I doubt if there ever will be, considering the state of our German finances. Thirdly, I wish to see the English in possession of a canal at Suez. I should think it worth enduring life for another 50 years to see these three great works executed."

HUGE NATURAL SPHINX.

Profile of an Old Lady Wrought in Solid Stone by the Mighty Hand of Artist Nature.

Nature, through the active agency of the rains, winds and even the dust, sometimes performs wonderful things in the strange fashioning of the obdurate stone into forms resembling the human face. On the very summit of Mount Tumulpa, a lofty peak that stands about 12 miles from the city of San Francisco, is a most remarkable profile wrought in the solid stone. Just a few minutes' walk from the end of the railroad that leads up to the mountain's summit, on the trail that circles the crest of the peak, brings one to the "Old Lady" herself. This huge natural

sphinx seems to guard the path where it narrows on a rocky ledge. The profile is perfect. The seams and creases made by the centuries of weather are like lines of care and age worn in the human face. No one—however, aged in our worldly years—can remember when the "Old Lady" was young. However, when one passes further along the path and looks backward the outline of the wrinkled visage is lost, and instead the eye can dimly trace the features of a woman young and as beautiful as an Egyptian princess.



SPHINX CARVED BY NATURE
(One of the Most Unique Sights Near San Francisco, Cal.)

Church Smoking Parlors.
Rev. Howard B. Bard, of Lansing, Mich., in a recent address, said: "I do not encourage smoking, but if your son, brother or husband does smoke, don't let him go to places where the whole atmosphere is full of vice. Let him smoke in the place where there is no danger of being ruined. Therefore, provide a smoking-room in your church."

Most Famous Lighthouse.
No lighthouse the world over has as wide fame among mariners as that which stands 14 miles off the coast of Land's End. It is perhaps the most celebrated in the world. It has often been used as an illustration by poets and preachers, for no other lighthouse is in such a lonesome or dangerous place and none costs so much money and trouble. There are three keepers who live there with their families, and two of them are always on duty, while the third is on the main coast enjoying a vacation. They relieve each other each month, so that none of the keepers remains on duty more than two months at a time. This change and rest is said to be absolutely necessary to preserve the nerves of the keepers. The lighthouse is 135 feet high, was erected in 1832 at a cost of \$400,000, and rises from a submerged rock.

Wolf Plague in Russia.
The wolves of Russia devour about 300 children and travelers every year.

DEAD SEA NAVIGATION.

It Is Carried On by a Simple Sailing Boat Which Is Just About Twenty Feet Long.

Since the earthquake in Palestine last April some one circulated the story that the mouth of the River Jordan had been so affected by the shock that the level of the river had been altered to such an extent that at the place where the historic river goes into the Dead sea there was now a waterfall of considerable depth and strength. This is altogether false, and no change whatever has taken place at or near the mouth of the Jordan. A writer for the London Graphic has just spent some days there, and made it his special business to investigate this matter. Much has also appeared from time to time in papers and periodicals about steamboats navigating the Dead sea.



DEAD SEA'S ONLY BOAT.
(It Is a Sailing Vessel, Just About 20 Feet in Length.)

This, too, is a fabrication. The only boat on the Dead sea is a small sailing boat about 20 feet long. The accompanying photograph gives an idea of its appearance when lying at anchor, and the terminus on the shore at the southern end of the lake. This vessel makes trips, as the wind allows, from the north end of the sea to the bay on the eastern side of the tongue that divides the water near the middle. Here at this terminus some Jews are located. The whole concern is, in fact, in the hands of Jews, who, at a low rate, buy wheat and barley from the Arabs, to be delivered on the seashore. From there it is shipped to the Jericho side and carried on donkeys to Jerusalem, where it finds a ready sale at a good price. When adverse winds blow the little craft is in danger of being swamped, for the so-called Dead sea becomes a living mass of waves. The writer recently spent four nights such as never will be forgotten on these waters, and the smartness of the old man at the helm and his boy with the sails saved us from being wrecked again and again. A charge of one mejidie (three shillings and four pence) a trip is made for each passenger, and for such a unique voyage it is not exorbitant. There is some talk about a small steam tug being put on the sea, but the authorities are loath to grant permission. It will be a great boon when, if ever, it does arrive, as it will bring the east and west sides of Jordan nearer to one another for communication and trading purposes.

GREAT LARYNXOLOGIST.

Prof. Schmidt Who Operated on German Emperor and Also Treated Emperor Frederick.

Prof. Schmidt, of Frankfurt, who performed the successful operation on the kaiser, is one of the most noted larynxologists in Germany. He first attracted public attention at the time when he went to San Remo, Italy, with Crown Prince Wilhelm, now the kaiser, to attend the operation on his father, the late Emperor Frederick. Prof. Schmidt has retired from active practice. The story of his present operation reads like an in-



PROF. SCHMIDT.
(Frankfurt Larynxologist Who is Treating Emperor William.)

teresting tale. With the exception of the royal patient, the empress and Chancellor Count von Buelow, no one knew of the operation. Two days before a closed carriage was seen before the depot in Potsdam. When the express train from Berlin arrived an old man with a turned up collar entered the carriage and was taken to the palace. When he was ready to perform the operation, by a winding stair he directly entered the imperial chamber, and was assisted by an old servant, who had rendered the same service for Emperor Frederick.

Church Smoking Parlors.
Rev. Howard B. Bard, of Lansing, Mich., in a recent address, said: "I do not encourage smoking, but if your son, brother or husband does smoke, don't let him go to places where the whole atmosphere is full of vice. Let him smoke in the place where there is no danger of being ruined. Therefore, provide a smoking-room in your church."

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ARE SOCIAL DICTATORS.

Three Army Officers Who Manage All the Society Events at the National Capitol.

The social season for the coming winter at the white house will shortly be inaugurated, and much interest already centers about the men upon whom falls the task of serving as social aids. Upon the shoulders of Col. Thomas W. Symonds rests the chief burden, as master of ceremonies, but scarcely less important will be the duties of Maj. Charles McCawley and Capt. Henry M. Leonard.

Both officers are Washington men. The former has been conspicuous in the society of the capital for more than a dozen years and during the Santiago campaign in Cuba proved himself a brave and capable soldier. He is handsome and accomplished, popular and an athlete. It is added that he is one of



COL. THOMAS W. SYMONDS.
(Master of Ceremonies at the Executive Mansion at Washington.)

the best dressed men in Washington, his description will be fairly complete.

Capt. Leonard has likewise beheld the front of war, and in its sternest aspect. He took active part before he saw 25 years of age in three wars—in Cuba, in the Philippines and in China. During the Tientsin campaign he risked his life by going to the rescue of a wounded comrade, carrying him to safety on his back across a fire-swept field and lost his left arm as a penalty for his achievement. If he had been an Englishman the Victoria cross, prized beyond all other decorations of the soldier, would have been bestowed upon him.

OUT FOR GOVERNORSHIP.

Congressman Warner the Latest Aspirant for gubernatorial Honors in the State of Illinois.

The roll of republican aspirants for the gubernatorial nomination in Illinois has been increased by the addition of the name of Congressman Vespasian Warner, of Clinton. The list of pronounced candidates now includes the names of Gov. Yates, State's Attorney Deneen, of Chicago; Col. Lowden, also of Chicago; Attorney General Hamlin, ex-Speaker Sherman and several others. Congressman Warner, whose ambition has now made him a formidable opponent of the gentlemen named, was born on a Dewitt county farm April 21, 1842. He enlisted in the army June 13, 1861, and served continuously until July, 1866. In 1868 he entered Harvard university law school, from which he later was graduated.



HON. VESPAasian WARNER.
(Illinois Congressman Who Wants to Be Governor of His State.)

He began practice at Clinton, his present home. He was judge advocate of the state militia during the administrations of Govs. Oglesby, Hamilton and Fifer. In 1888 he was a presidential elector. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth congress and reelected to the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh. He has a wife and five children.

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The Bee.

PUBLISHED AT
1109 "F" St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year..... \$2.00
Six months..... 1.00
Three Months..... .60
Subscribe, monthly..... 20

MR. CARNEGIE.

On December 17, 1903 the *New York World* published part of an address delivered by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the day previous, before the Armstrong Association of New York. In this address Mr. Carnegie eulogized the Negro as a factor in the industrial supremacy of the country, especially in the production of the cotton crop. If our memory serves us correctly, more than three years ago Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury, took this same matter in hand and treated it most exhaustively in a number of addresses delivered in different parts of the country.

There is a diametrical difference, however, between the conclusions reached from the same set of facts by Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Lyons. Mr. Lyons believes that a people having the productive capacity of the Negro, should possess complete civil and political rights. On the contrary Mr. Carnegie concludes that the Negro should be educated solely with reference to rendering him more productive industrially, and that political rights have no part in the solution of the problem. Mr. Lyons regards the Negro as a man. Mr. Carnegie looks upon the Negro as he does upon an ox, an ass, a mule or a horse, solely with reference to his burden-carrying capacity, and as having no political rights.

We allude to this matter because we notice that Mr. Carnegie's address has been reproduced from the *New York World*, in the *Tuskegee Student*, and a number of the subsidized organs, but with Mr. Carnegie's conclusions as to the Negro's political rights carefully edited out. We should like to know why this particular part of Mr. Carnegie's remarks did not appear in the *Tuskegee Student* and the subsidized organs. To a man up a tree, it looks as though this is an attempt to suppress facts, and to conceal from the public the motives that induced Mr. Carnegie to endorse Tuskegee and pension Booker Washington.

We call the attention of the Negro press of the country to this matter, because we believe that even those papers that support Mr. Washington and receive his largesse, would not wilfully suppress facts that concern the very life of the race. Brethren, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty!"

THE NEGRO.

Mr. Simon Wolf of this city has informed his people that the President will not be slow to act if the Jews are massacred in Russia. Mr. Wolf had a talk with the President and the President informed him that he will not be slow to act. Mr. Wolf can go and see the President in the interest of his people, he can tell the President how his people are being murdered and receive the plaudits of the nation. Mr. Wolf is a great man, he knows what to say and when to say it. On the other hand the Negro can not

convention in the interest of his people without wanting to endorse some one. The Negro leader is a politician are nonentities. They are doing the race harm. They are easily subsidized to do that which know to be wrong. It is a gra

question with The Bee whether this generation of Negroes will amount to anything. They are afraid to assert their political independence or ask for that which they know will give them political freedom. Yes, the Jews will be protected to the extent that this country has a confict with Russia. Let the Negro learn from Hon. Simon Wolf what it is to be manly. The Negro leader of today is a dangerous factor. He is not only dangerous to his own people but to the administration that he claims to admire. His greed for office will tend to make him a traitor. Let the quasi Negro leader retire.

FAIR ELECTIONS?

It is nauseating to a sound stomach and disgusting to the sight of honest people to read in the public press certain declarations and hypocrisies of conducting fair elections, in electing delegates to the next national Republican Convention. It is amusing to the religious mind to read in the public press of the devil correcting sin. The devil always has something to suggest when honest people are in charge of religious services. A pot house Florida politician, through the public press, last week suggests a plan. If this same individual would explain the Sherman check when he was a delegate to the Chicago Convention in the good old days when southern delegates were purchasable, it would be very interesting reading indeed. Who could have told this individual that he was a politician? Southern negro delegates who used to be elected in the log cabins, kitchens and corn stables must now take back seats. The District of Columbia will have fair elections, this backwoodsman to the contrary notwithstanding.

SHAMS.

Attorney Edward Morris, of the Illinois bar, will read a fine paper next Tuesday evening on 'Shams.' Mr. Morris is one of the leading attorneys in the United States; a brilliant and eloquent orator.

Those who desire to listen to a well prepared paper on Shams should not fail to attend the Bethel Literary next Tuesday evening. There are lots of Shams in this country who are deceiving the people and Mr. Morris will tell you who they are. The negro race as well as other people are being deceived by Shams. If you want a seat you should go early.

The citizens will tender a banquet to Mr. Morris this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Abandoned Baby in Bag.
"Listen! Well, I'll be hanged, if that isn't a baby's cry coming out of the darkness over yonder in the meadow!" exclaimed Chalkley Cleaver, driving along a Whitmarsh road toward his grist mill at Norristown, Pa. He stopped his horses, groped his way over the fence, and followed the sound to a spot where, in a gunny sack, wriggled a well-dressed, black haired baby girl, whose parents had evidently left her there to die. Cleaver took the lusty little self-defender home, and over the hill to the poorhouse she will go unless some other foster home opens its doors to her.

MUSCLES IN TENSION.

Are the Ones That Tire Soonest Although Doing No Work at the Time.

The Revue Scientifique has been asking what muscles tire soonest, with the conclusion that it is not the muscles in use, but those under tension, although doing no work. The writer urges us to use the arms and legs less and the back and neck more, for on them comes the greatest strain. He has been asking men of all occupations the same questions:

When you have worked much where do you feel tired?

Before you were trained, did fatigue show itself in the same regions?

All the answers point to the same conclusions. The baker who kneads dough all night complains of fatigue in his legs.

The blacksmith is tired, not in his arms and shoulders, but in his back and loins.

The young soldier after a march, is especially tired in the back of his neck, even if he has carried no knapsack.

The carman who is in perfect training, after prolonged exercise gets tired in his calves and insteps.

These facts point to the conclusion that in any continued effort we should try to alter the habit of contraction. That is to say, the body, like the mind,

NOT HARD TO TREAT.

Kings and Queens Submissive in Doctors' Hands.

German Emperor and King of England Are What Might Be Called Ideal Patients—Czar and Sultan the Reverse.

Very seldom in his interesting career has the Kaiser been placed so much at the mercy of the doctors as during the past few weeks, and there is every reason to believe that the state of affairs which so unfortunately happened is intensely disagreeable to his majesty in particular. He, like the late Queen Victoria, has a considerable belief in his own powers of staying off illness through sheer force of will, and when these methods have failed is inclined to receive the medical men with somewhat bad grace.

Yet one of the physicians describes him as being a "good and even enthusiastic patient;" that is to say, when once he sees there is nothing for it but a thorough course of treatment and a calm submission to whatever is ordered, he carries out instructions to the smallest detail and with the most scrupulous regard for being thorough. But he is so inquisitive, one of his doctors said some time ago, that he is at times somewhat embarrassing. His majesty cross-examines everybody in attendance on the intricacies of his ailment, and winds up by sending for a book about it, which he studies with the utmost care. The next time the doctors come he, with a smile, often suggests an alternative treatment, "as in the case of So-and-so, with which, of course, you are familiar, doctor." If the Kaiser finds himself laid up for a day or two the first thing which occupies his attention, after his treatment is settled, is the rearrangement of his plans of work and the division of his time, so that as little of it as possible shall be wasted. Of course, hitherto the ailments which have afflicted him have been comparatively trifling.

The Kaiser and King Edward are undoubtedly the two best patients, from the doctors' point of view, amongst the monarchs of Europe. The latter, whose brave bearing during his severe illness 18 months ago will forever be remembered, always persists in regarding any indisposition from which he is suffering as of the most trifling character possible. When completely in the doctors' hands he encourages them in every way to treat his case with that same lack of



EMPEROR WILLIAM.
(Doctors Say That in Some Respects He is an Ideal Patient.)

hesitation which they would display if he were not king, but merely a subject. He carries out all their orders to the letter, and, desiring to take as pleasant a view as he can of the circumstances, insists on having only cheerful people about him. Sir Francis Laking, whose optimism and cheerful good-nature are notorious, is a great favorite of his.

The King of Italy is generally regarded by the medical profession of his native country as an excellent patient, too, and his ailments are few nowadays, notwithstanding his very weakly youth. Both these happy circumstances his doctors attribute in a large measure to the very rigorous treatment to which his military tutor submitted him as a boy, though surprise is sometimes expressed that this treatment did not kill him.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland gives her doctors a lot of trouble. She says she "hates doctors," and she will never endure their attentions except when absolutely obliged, and then they have to take unusual precautions to see that their instructions are carried out. The story is told that one time, when the queen had evinced a marked disinclination to see a doctor on a certain occasion, and on his entering the room under pressure from the queen-mother had exclaimed that if he advanced she would scream, the medical man's calm answer was that he could not help her screaming while he was advancing, but he humbly begged to say that out of regard for his duty to his sovereign and his own reputation it would be necessary for him to administer something which would make screaming impossible as soon as he reached her.

Both the czar of Russia and the sultan are bad patients, the one being anxious and timid and very easy in giving way to indisposition, and the other so suspicious as to make the lot of his doctors almost intolerable. He has even gone the length of demanding that the physician ordered by one doctor should be analyzed and tasted by another.

Smacked Her Lips Too Soon.
A woman in Peltau, Styria, caught a big hare in a wire trap. She smacked her lips in anticipation of a delicious meal. With a handkerchief, in the corner of which was tied a roll of bank notes amounting to over a thousand dollars, she tried to strangle the animal, but the hare made a dash for liberty, and got away with the handkerchief and the money.

WINS PRAISE OF POPE.

Governor of Philippines Pleases Pontiff in Settling the Vexing Friar Land Question.

Gov. Taft has informed the war department that an agreement has been reached for the sale of the friar lands, there remaining only some small matters of difference to be adjusted.

Provision, it is understood, is made for a relation between the tenantry and state government which marks an advance even upon the land tenure system of Ireland. Thus, for instance, it is contemplated to sell this vast area of land purchased from the friars' orders for the benefit of the Filipinos themselves, for the money will go into their own treasury. Realizing that few of the Filipinos have any considerable sums of money, the Philippine government proposes to allow them to buy the lands on long-time payments, at a very moderate rate of interest on the deferred payments.

The main purpose is to create the greatest possible number of landlords



WILLIAM H. TAFT.
(Governor of Philippines, Soon to Be Secretary of War.)

in the Philippines, for it is believed that such a body will be a strong conservator of peace and will do much to discourage future revolutionary movements.

The question of the withdrawal of the friars, at the outset the most important connected with this problem, has, it is said at the war department, practically settled itself. Of the great body of friars in the Philippine islands at the outbreak of the war with Spain only 200 odd are said to have remained, and nearly all of these are in Manila, almost objects of charity. These are as anxious in most cases to get away from the islands as those who, maintaining them at some sacrifice, are anxious to have them go. Of a few who remain, it is felt that their power to further embarrass the future relations of the government and the people in the Philippines has disappeared.

It is not doubted that the president and Secretary Root will approve Gov. Taft's arrangement, particularly as it appears that the people of the United States are not to be charged with any of the money required to buy friars' lands.

In all Catholic church quarters Gov. Taft and Archbishop Guidi are being warmly congratulated on their success in solving the most intricate of the questions intrusted to their diplomacy. The excellent impression produced by Gov. Taft during his sojourn in Rome in the spring of 1902 has now been greatly increased at the Vatican.

THE DUKE OF NORFOLK.

Earl Marshal of the Kingdom of England and One of the Richest Men in Europe.

The duke of Norfolk, who, it is asserted, is engaged to be married to Hon. Gertrude Maxwell, daughter of Lord Herries, is the fifteenth British nobleman to wear that title. It is one of the oldest in the kingdom, having been created in 1483, and the duke also has the titles earl marshal and hereditary marshal and chief butler of England. The duke, whose full name is Henry Fitz-Alan Howard, was born in London December 27, 1847, and succeeded his father to the title



THE DUKE OF NORFOLK.
(British Aristocrat Who is About to Contract a Second Marriage.)

and estates in 1860. He has been a widower since 1887, when his wife, who was a daughter of Baron Donington, died. Being a Roman Catholic peer, he was honored with being made a special envoy to Pope Leo in 1887 at the time of his jubilee. The duke also has been prominent in politics. He was mayor of Sheffield 1895-6, and served as postmaster general five years. At the time of the Boer war he went to the front and distinguished himself. His heir is Lord Edmund Talbot M. P. for Chichester.

LOFTY TOSSED BULL. CUPID ALWAYS BUSY.

Circus Giant Made Short Work of Infuriated Beast.

Threw Him Over a Fence into a Pool of Water and Coolly Walked Home—An Old Story in Reversed Form.

"Every now and then, you know," said the old circus man to a New York Sun reporter, "you see in the papers a paragraph headed 'Chased by an Infuriated Bull.' It is a simple little story, and it always runs about the same:

"As Farmer Jones, of West Cheshire, was crossing his pasture lot on Thursday last he was chased by an infuriated bull, and it goes on to tell how Farmer Jones barely escaped, and all that, the bull hooking off the top rail of the fence just as Farmer Jones went over it, and so on.

"A simple little story, sure enough; and one that we've read a hundred times; but do you know if the newspapers should stop printing it, I should miss it greatly? For somehow that little story has always interested me very much, and ever since a little experience that the greatest of all giants had once with an infuriated bull it has interested me more still.

"We had a pasture lot right next to the house lot at the show's winter quarters, and in that pasture lot we had at one time a bull. The house lot and the pasture lot stretched along from the house alongside a road.

"The giant stepped over the fence between the house lot and the pasture lot one day to make a short cut across the pasture to a point down the road, and just as he'd got pretty near across somebody back in the house lot hollers out to him:

"Hey, Lofty! The bull!"
"The bull, down in one corner, had spied the giant making across the pasture, and it started for him at once. It didn't make any difference to the bull how big the giant was; you can't scare a mad bull.

"Did the giant start and run away from it? He could have done it easy; but he didn't stir a peg. He just stood still till the bull was about ten feet of him, and then he side-stepped just one step, which was equal to three steps of an ordinary man, and stood stock still again; and when the bull turned around to follow him, and just as he was ready to spring, the great giant took him by the horns.

"He gave the bull a swing and swung him clean off the ground and up and around his head, and swung him so



"IT'S A SIMPLE LITTLE STORY."

twice, like a hammer-thrower swinging a hammer before he throws it, and then he launched the bull into the air. And the bull went sailing over the pasture fence, and over the road, and over the fence beyond, and—disappeared!

"But it didn't take long to find him. On that property across the road there was an abandoned quarry, that had been quarried out to the depth of about 50 feet, and had about ten feet of water in the hole at the bottom, and the bull had dropped into that quarry; and here he was when we got over and looked down the sides, swimming around in the water down below.

"Well, we got out some of our tent tackle that had been stored for the winter and got the bull out and put him back in the pasture lot, where he frisked around as gayly as ever, what you call defeated, but not dismayed; and he'd have charged on the giant again in a minute if the giant had set out to cross the lot again.

"But that was something the giant never tried to do. He was a man of sense, the giant, and he knew that it was doubtful the next time he threw him, whether the bull would come down in as soft a spot as the pool of water, and he didn't want to hurt the bull, and so the giant and the bull never met again.

"But that one meeting between them, as you can easily imagine, gave me a new interest in the time-honored little story that we see in the papers every now and then under the heading of 'Chased by an Infuriated Bull,' and every time I read it I think of what happened when the bull chased not Farmer Jones, but the greatest of all giants."

Lightning Burned Big Hole.
Lightning burned a chimney hole in a hayrick on Mrs. Allison's farm, on West Grand river, near Grant City, Mo. The rick was not far from the house, and a couple of boys, seeing it smoking, went to it at once. They found in the top of the rick a small hole, from which the smoke was issuing, and, throwing a wisp of hay into the hole, smothered the fire. When the end of the rick was cut off it was found that the lightning had burned a hole from the top to the bottom of the stack about two inches in diameter.

Does Not Respect Old Age and Conquers Woman Haters.

Now a New Jersey Widow Won an Aged and Silent Husband—Ohio Millionaire Marries Adopted Daughter.

The fact that a man does not get married before he is 21 years old does not argue that he is immune. Seldom men who figure out at the age of 40 that Cupid can do no harm to them might well take care. There is no age of immunity and no disposition which is entirely proof.

To substantiate this, it is only necessary to tell the story of William Vannote, of New Brunswick, N. J.

For 35 years Vannote had not spoken to a woman. The other day he was married. For nine years he had been married with Mrs. Mary Hendrick, a widow, and Jacob Agan, her son-in-law, and her daughter. He did not speak to the two women. He had nothing to say, and he has since explained.

Suddenly, however, Vannote awoke to the fact that he ought to have a wife, and so at the breakfast table he remarked, breaking his long silence: "Mrs. Hendrick, ma'am, will you marry me?" Adding thereto by way of an afterthought: "And will you have corned beef and cabbage for dinner?"

Evidently he thought that while he was speaking he might as well make two requests as one, and get a dinner to his liking as well as a wife.

The buxom German widow was startled, as she well might be, at hearing the words of a man celebrated for miles around as a woman hater, but she recovered her composure quickly and stammered:

"Yes, sir."

It was left to Vannote to decide whether she meant that she would be



"WILL YOU MARRY ME?"

his wife or whether she would provide him with the cabbage dinner. It might have meant both or either one. Vannote thought over it a moment, and then asked which she meant.

"Both," she said.

"Then put on your hat," said the sudden bridegroom. In a quarter of an hour they stood before a justice of the peace. After they had been married they moved into a tiny house which Vannote had built. Evidently he had been thinking of matrimony.

Since they have been married the husband has not spoken ten words to his wife, but with the experience of knowing him ten years without hearing him speak at all, Mrs. Vannote is quite reconciled to her silent husband.

From Ohio there comes another story which illustrates the statement that age does not bring immunity. This story concerns Henry Godman, a Columbus millionaire, and his adopted daughter, Mrs. Cora G. Flora. Godman is 71 years old, and the bride 38.

Only recently Godman retired from business with a fortune to his credit. Some years ago he became interested in Mrs. Flora, a young widow, who had been supporting herself by work as a trained nurse. He decided to adopt her, and did so, making provision for her in his will. She made her home with him, and the man soon fell in love with her. The marriage is the result.

Thirty years ago Charles McKee, of Kentucky, was undecided whether he wanted to marry Miss Elizabeth Plummer or Miss Matilda Wheat, who were chums and lived in the same neighborhood of Fleming county. Finally he decided on Miss Plummer, who died three years after the wedding.

His second wife was Miss Elizabeth Humphries, who died several years afterwards. Then he married Mrs. Margaret Haggarty, who died at the age of 50. After a proper season of mourning the still undiscouraged man took a fourth wife, another widow, Mrs. Olive Davis, who died in the second year after her marriage to him.

After his second marriage, McKee had moved to Indiana. He decided that for the fifth wife he would go back to Kentucky. Back to Fleming county he called at the Wheat homestead, and was introduced to a Mrs. Doyle. He was asked if he recognized her, and after some time succeeded in doing so. She was Wheat's daughter, one of the two women he had been undecided about 30 years before.

She had married soon after he chose Miss Plummer, and her husband had died about the time he married his fourth wife. In about four weeks from the time he met her again he asked her to marry him, and she consented. They went back to Indiana.

The origin of Chivalry.

The chivalry of Europe is, in great measure, a product of the Saracen chivalry, which entered Europe in two streams flowing through Constantinople and through Spain.

NOT in the TRUST

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and Cold Baths

MRS. ALICE E. HALL,

MISTAKEN FOR ROBBERS.

Two Girls Have Narrow Escape from
Being Shot as the Result of a
"Surprise" Frank.

Miss Lorene Keller and Miss Grace Clark, two young women, of Mishawaka, Ind., who are well known in local society, had a narrow escape from being shot for burglars at 11:30 o'clock at night at the home of J. F. Gaylor, a wealthy real estate man. They were working out a scheme to surprise Miss Ethel Burnett. The two young women had attended a meeting of the literary, and were on their way home with Earl J. W. Fink and R. Percy Wines.

The four thought that Miss Burnett was at home alone, her sister, Mrs. Gaylor, and husband, having gone to Chicago, and they concluded to surprise the lone woman. They opened a window, and the two men helped the young women to the sill.

Miss Burnett, when without a key, had on several occasions entered the same house through a kitchen, and her chums were aware of this.

But the quartette selected the wrong window, and this led the two girls into the sleeping room of Mr. and Mrs. Gaylor, who had returned three hours before they were expected. As the little forms of the two glided through the window,

Baldness Among Bachelors.

It has been found on study of 300 cases of loss of hair that baldness prevails most with unmarried men, which is contrary to the general belief. The worries of the bachelor may be fewer, but they are more trying to the scalp than are the multitudinous cares of the man of family. Most bald people are found to live indoor lives, and almost all of them belong to the intellectual class. Usually the loss of hair begins before the thirtieth year. In women it usually constitutes a general thinning; in men it affects the top of the head. Diseases that affect the general nutrition of the body are likely to thin the hair.

Street Paved with Glass.

A street in Lyons, France, the Rue de la Republique, is paved with glass. The blocks are eight inches square, and so closely fitted that water cannot pass between the interstices.

ment under the auspices of the Southern Industrial Classes set forth by its promoter, Miss Ellen Taylor. Perhaps the most unique article in the current number of this magazine is one on "The Sonnet of the Ojibwa" by Frederick Burton, who has made a study of the music of these Indians by living among them, and has published a number of their beautiful folk-songs.

New saloon

1310 Penn. Ave., and E St. N. W.

All the brands of Whiskies, Braddock Wilson, Old Taylor, Paul Jones, Overholt, Congress Hall, formerly 15 cents, will be sold for 10 cents over the counter.

J. H. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor

FAMOUS FIGHTING DOG.

His Name is Si and He Would Rather
Lick Another Canine Than
Snarl a Bone.

Miss Anna Dunn, of Plymouth, Ind., owns the grittiest fighting dog in the Hoosier state. She has spent no time in teaching the animal to pitch on to other dogs. In fact, she has been trying for seven years to have her pet give up his quarrelsome tricks, but without avail.

The dog is a Scotch terrier and is known all over town as Si. The dog began fighting when he was a pup and has kept it up ever since. He refused to go with his mistress when she changed her boarding place, because the new place was not so well adapted to canine mixups. She sent the animal out on a farm, hoping to cure Si of his troublesome disposition, but in a single



SI, THE FIGHTING DOG.

week he had thrashed all the farm dogs within two miles of the house, and one morning, bright and early, he was back at his city home, where he was found occupying his customary position on the street corner. The attitude that he takes is shown in the picture. In this pose he has been known to sit on the pavement for hours looking for trouble, which comes along in anything that looks like a dog, no matter how large or ferocious.

Si despises a circus, and when one of these aggregations strikes town he runs along ahead of the elephant, barking and snarling as if he would like to drive the big fellow off the earth.

The dog still refuses to live in the new home of his mistress, puts up at her old boarding house, contenting himself with a daily visit. More than this Miss Dunn is unable to coax from her fighting pet.

HONEY HAD VAMOOSED.

Hotel Walter Replied to Guest's Question in a Way That Surprised Young Bride.

A young man, whom we may call Johnson, because that was not his real name, was married several days ago, and it occurred to him that he would take his bride to a town which he knew well on their honeymoon.

He was particularly desirous of visiting this town, as he told his bride, because at the hotel where he intended



"YOUR HONEY HAS LEFT."

staying "they served such delicious honey at every meal."

"That will be delightful," said Mrs. Johnson.

The couple arrived at the hotel in due course, and they were just in time for tea. Johnson escorted his bride to a table in the dining-room, and then, after an admiring glance at her, looked quizzically round the board.

There was no honey on the table, and none in the room. Johnson was surprised, and called a waiter.

"See here," said he, "where's my honey?"

The waiter seemed at a loss what to

A MUSICAL.

At the residence of Mrs. Thompson, 2104 Ward Place, northwest, Miss Flossie L. Thompson, a recent graduate of the Normal school and sister to Mr. Samuel G. Thompson, a young lady of fascinating manners, gave a musical to Misses Carrie and Beu Bristol of Brooklyn, New York on last Wednesday evening. The guests of honor have been visiting Miss Marion Scott, daughter of Dr. Scott, The Misses Bristol have been in the city several weeks and they have been entertained at many social functions.

The hostess Miss Thompson was assisted by her sister Miss Emma Thompson. The toilets of the ladies were very becoming as were those of the gentlemen. The program that had been carefully prepared by the hostess Miss Thompson was as follows:

Piano solo, Mr. Herndon Jones; Reading, The Yankee Girl, Miss Beatrice Smith; Solo, Answer, Mr. Roscoe Orme; Recitation, The Organ Player, Miss Maud Dowling; Solo, Lullaby, Mr. Wm. Orme; A few moments with Shakespeare, Editor W. Calvin Chase. At the conclusion of the programme the guests of honor and the invited guests were invited to the dining room where covers were laid for forty and the repast consisted of eight courses. Dancing and other amusements were enjoyed till a late hour.

Among those present were: Misses Velmon and Carrie Bristol, Maud Dowling, Marion Scott, May Fletcher, M. Nade, B. Smith, Payne, Atkinson, Lena Smith, Mabel Dreer, Taylor, Siu-tine De Loach, Mr. and Mrs. Finn, Messrs. W. Calvin Chase, Singleton, English, Dr. Darling, Dr. Wm. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Messrs. M. Smith, Herndon Jones, Roscoe Orme, Penkett, Paul Ray, Mitchell, Diggs and others.

Anacostia News.

Confirmation services were held at St. Philip's Church a few Sundays ago. There were solos and readings rendered by a few and very good music.

The Sunday School scholars of Bethlehem Baptist Church gave an excellent concert which was attended by a large audience.

Mr. Capman and Prother spent their Christmas holidays at Manassas, Va.

There were services held at Mission Church Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. People from the different churches enjoyed the services very much.

The Bohemians of Alexandria, gave a full dress ball, Tuesday, December 29th, at the hall on King street. Many attended the ball.

A private full dress dance was given at the Conservatory of Music by several of our most noted young men, on Tuesday evening. The room was beautifully decorated, and the young ladies looked very sweet in their evening dresses.

HUGHES AND GRAY.

Attorneys Royal Hughes and Augustus Gray have opened a law office at 605 F Street, northwest. Mr. Gray was admitted to the bar a few days ago after having passed a successful examination. Both of these gentlemen are capable and polite and will so doubt give satisfaction to all who call to see them. They have fine rooms well fitted up with telephones, No. 1000 a fine library, etc. It is the hope of The Bee that they will succeed in the new business. They also conduct insurance and real estate business.

THE SECRET CONFERENCE.

There is to be another secret conference of Negroes held in New York very shortly of alleged representatives Negroes. All the expenses of the invited Negroes will be paid. The invitations are being sent out by Booker Washington. No self-respecting man should attend the alleged conference, if he has any respect for his race. Just why Booker Washington does not remain in Tuskegee, Ala., and attend to his school The Bee is unable to state. Mr. Washington has political headquarters in New York, on the top floor in a large brick building. Mr. T. Thomas Fortune is the mouth-piece of Washington and the report is that all Negro appointments must come through those two.

THE SOUTHERN WORKMAN

Hampton, Va.

The January number of The Southern Workman (published by the Hampton Institute Press) is notable for the variety of its contents, which include, besides editorial and local matter, articles on Indians, and Negroes, home gardens, tobacco culture, the social settlement, and Alabama folk lore. A contribution on "The Alaskan Indians" is accompanied by interesting illustrations and one on "The Tobacco Industry in Virginia" pictures the "weed" for the market from seed bed to drying barn.

Under the caption, "A Race Rich in Spiritual Content," H. T. Keating, editor of the A. M. E. Church Review discusses in a bright, entertaining style what he considers the Negro's leading and saving traits—his cheerfulness and buoyancy—in which Mr. Keating finds the key to the Negro's persistence in growth. It is a refreshing contribution to the optimistic side of the race question. The busy day of the social settlement worker in New York is graphically described by Margaret Gold Batchelder, a former resident; and the home-garden movement is discussed by Thomas Sayers and others.

Register J. W. Lyons has returned from Georgia.

Mrs. Brown, of 918 11th street northwest, has improved.

Miss Marion Scott entertained the Misses Bristol of New York last week.

Mrs. George H. Johnson, of 920 11th street northwest, continues in ill health.

The programme of the Sec To No Musical Club was very interesting this afternoon.

Miss Stella Langley of Baltimore, Md., will be the guest of Miss Emma McGinnis next week.

Miss Lizzie Morris, of Vermont Ave. northwest, who has been indisposed for the past week, is improving.

Rev. W. J. Howard left Saturday last for Charleston, S. C., where by special invitation he delivered an address before the Orphans Aid Society Monday last in the Zion Presbyterian Church.

Among the Baltimoreans who visited the city during the holidays were Mrs. Mollie Rodman and mother, Mrs. Tryler, Miss Mamie Serrell and Mr. Charlie Francis.

There is to be a banquet at Odd Fellows hall, 1606 M Street, N. W., at 11 p. m., Monday, January 18th, 1904 in honor of the members of the S. C. of M., of the G. U. O. of O. F., in America. Invitations are out.

Mrs. Lula Jackson, wife of Mr. Geo. W. Jackson, has been quite ill, but has sufficiently recovered to be able to sit up. Mr. Jackson, who has been attending his wife, was also taken sick. He is able to be out again greatly to the gratification of his friends.

There was a large crowd present on last Sabbath afternoon at the Second Baptist Church Lyceum. The occasion was the Emancipation Celebration. Hon. John P. Green read a scholarly paper. Attorney L. M. King read Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.

Hon. Edward H. Morris, the distinguished attorney of Chicago, Ill., will deliver an address on "Shams" next Tuesday evening, January 12th, before Bethel Literary. Mr. Morris is one of the foremost thinkers of the race and has taken high ground on the questions affecting our welfare as a people. It is insinuated that he will endeavor to expose the defects underlying the plans proposed by some eminent leaders of the race for the solution of our problem, and if this be true the paper will be one of extraordinary interest drawing forth a spirited discussion.

A private dance took place at the Conservatory of Music, Tuesday evening, December 29th, 1903, from 8 to 12 o'clock. A number of ladies and gentlemen attended to give vent to their joyous feelings as is generally seen during such holidays. The dance was conducted under the auspices of Messrs. C. Baxter, Maj. A. Brooks, J. C. Campbell, P. Cox, S. Cooper, M. Chis olm, A. Cooke, William E. Lewis, W. Early, C. Eckstern, W. Fletcher, S. Frost, H. Goodrich, W. Grimshaw, H. Grant, J. H. Howser, M. Hart, A. Moss, H. Pierce, A. Rivera, Dr. A. B. Penn, L. Turner, C. Wright, and R. Vaughn.

The invited guests were Miss Betty of New York, Mr. J. C. Dancy, Jr. and many others from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. The hall was prettily decorated and together with the stylish and attractive dresses of the ladies made the occasion one of note and enjoyment as well. After the dances, supper was served, after which a few more dances and a joyful good night and a Happy New Year to all.

SOUTH WASHINGTON NOTES.

Dr. P. B. Brooks has built himself one of the most handsome residences in South Washington.

The colored republicans have begun to move.

Mr. John Francis Wilkinson continues to be the controlling business head of this section.

Some of the oldest and best known people in the city may be found in this section.

Dr. H. L. Harris continues to be active.

Dr. W. J. Howard is drawing large crowds at his church.

Rev. P. A. Wallace is preaching some fine sermons. He seems to be appreciated by his members.

Mrs. M. A. Middleton is quite sick at her home, 338 C street, S. W.

A delightful evening was spent last Tuesday at the residence of Miss Effie Middleton, 338 C street, S. W. Dancing was indulged in for the evening, after which the guests were invited to the dining room where supper was served. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Prater, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Sumby, Mr. and Mrs. Ricks, Miss M. Hawkins, L. Trippett, Grace Pleasant, Mrs. Eva Brown of Boston, Messrs. Alex. Middleton, T. Carroll, Thomas Sayers and others.

HERE'S A LITTLE



Pointer for You

By Miss MAY CLEMATIS.

Some girls are too fresh.
Do not go alone on excursions.
Every girl should protect herself.
Do not express too much anxiety.
Do not expect to please everybody.
Courtship is of short duration now.
Never introduce yourself to a male.
Do not imagine that you are pretty.
It is in bad taste to admire yourself.
Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.

Independence in a girl will command respect.
S. T. You must be able to protect yourself.
Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.
Self pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.

When your conscience is right, you need not fear.
Always be on time when you intend to attend church.

What will please some people will not satisfy others.

The honeymoon lasts three days on and hardly that.

O. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.

Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you.

Everything that becomes other people may not become you.

He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.

Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickle minded girl.

Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.

Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.

Miss E. You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of fidelity.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.

Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.

Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossipers tongue quiet.

A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well everything.

Sadie. Do not imagine that your face cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opinion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become bunglesome.

Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are is another question.

Etta. Friendship can be alienated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect to old your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.

Idea. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.

I. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspect a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is that you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izbie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. Your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up. You cannot afford to participate in the activities of life if you expect to resume school work in the fall. Your health will not permit you take a good rest.

CHANCE TO DO GOOD.

New York Man Starts to Lecture to a Vag, But Does Not Finish His Remark.

The pedestrian looked scornfully at the beggar who had accosted him.

"You say you want money for your starving wife and family," he repeated.

"I don't believe you have any."

"Well, wot of it?" asked the beggar brazenly.

"I believe you're lying," persisted the pedestrian, with conviction.

"Wot if I am?" said the beggar, doggedly.

The pedestrian showed his astonishment at such a display of utter depravity, but he held firmly to his purpose.

"I believe you only want money to buy liquor," he said.

"Wot if I do?" returned the beggar.

"In that case," said the pedestrian slowly, and impressively, "you show

"HELP THE GOOD WORK ALONG."

yourself to be a liar, a vagabond and a drunkard—a man who is hardly worth saving."

Then, after a moment of thought, he added: "Do you know that the liquor evil is, to a certain extent, its own corrective?"

"Nix," said the beggar.

"Well, it is. Scientists tell us that it is killing off the weak and inferior classes, and in that way you may be said to be doing some good. Do you?"

Before he could finish the beggar's hand was thrust toward him, palm upward.

"Please, mister, won't you help the good work along?" asked the man in rags.

He got a quarter, says the New York Times, and the lecture was never finished.

BOLDLY DEFIED OMENS.

Upsetting of a Salt Cellar and Slipping on a Banana Peel Laughed At by Brides.

It was the bride in this case who refused to be daunted by bad omens.

William Owen, of South Dakota, was about to be married to Miss Linton. He had breakfast with her at her residence, and during the course of the meal he knocked over the salt dish three times.

He made some laughing remark the first time, but on the third he began to look uncomfortable.

Then, after breakfast, he dropped a mirror, and at this stood aghast.

"I guess we'd better postpone the wedding another day," he said.

"For a salt dish and a mirror?" asked Miss Linton. "Not much."

And the wedding proceeded.

Charles Goston, of New York, was the other bridegroom who was unfortunate in the auguries of the wedding day. He was to be married to Miss Helen Larned.

HE DROPPED A MIRROR.

of Denver. In getting out of the carriage he stepped on a banana peel, and measured his length almost at the door of the church.

This time it was the parents who were afraid of the consequences. The bride's mother was for declaring everything off for that day, and waiting until the next, when the sexton would sweep the sidewalk carefully before the wedding party arrived.

"Are you afraid, Helen?" asked the groom.

"Not a bit," said the bride. "I should not like to have a banana peel spoil my wedding."

And another couple braved the inauspicious.

Canaries Raised for Market.

About 250,000 canary birds are annually raised by the peasants of Germany. Of these 100,000 are shipped to the United States. The next greatest demand for the birds comes from England, which takes 50,000 birds annually.

The best singers are usually sold in Germany, where higher prices can be obtained for them than anywhere else.

BUNNY HAS NO SHOW STAGE LOVE MAKING.

Hunting with Phonographs Is the Latest Sporting Fad.

Machine Imitates the Squeaks and Whines of a Ferret and All the Nimrod Has to Do Is to Pop Game Over.

There is an unwritten law in the Fox lake country against the shooting of unfortunate ducks that are frozen fast in the ice, just as there is a written law against chasing the rabbit out of his warm burrow or brush heap by means of the squeaking ferret. And thereby says the Chicago Tribune, Squire Ott Muehrcke has done a good deal of work in past years in clearing friends charged with the violation of the rabbit-ferret code especially.

"Think of it!" has been one of the arguments of the squirrel. "Only last winter it took 12 hours for the defense to get a jury, which finally decided for the prisoner: 'Well, we can't see why a man should be fined for catching a mess on perch through the ice.' Now, when it takes that much time for such a case, what am I to do?"

As a result, in connection with rabbit shooting and the use of ferrets, a Chicago friend of the squirrel has solved the difficulty for the present winter, though increasing his own field equipment thereby.

This friend, who is fond of rabbit shooting, has a pen of ferrets at home. Also he has a talking machine of unquestioned accuracy and purity of tone. The rest has been easy.

In hunting the rabbit with the real thing in past years the most effective portion of the ferret is its squeak. The lithe, rattling little animal squeaks at a touch, and it continues its serpentine squirmings in the hand to the music of a note pitched close to that of a slate pencil on a second grade school-room slate. Between the squeak and the squirm and the suggestions of sharp teeth no mere novice would hunt rabbits with a ferret anyhow; it is too much like chasing them with a pet rattlesnake. But the type of man who isn't afraid to try to feel the wind from a buzz saw with his fingers occasionally takes to the

ferret, if the law allows, or he is certain of the kind of jury that he can draw upon in an emergency.

In hunting with the live squeak the animal is taken from a pocket, from the trouser leg, or from almost any portion of the clothing where it has squirmed to in transit, and at the entrance to the rabbit's burrow, or to its hole in the brush pile, the ferret is turned in, nose first. If there is another exit from the burrow or the brush heap, the rabbit goes out of it with the momentum of light; if there is only one entering passage the rabbit still comes out at the given rate, having passed its slim enemy in the burrow entrance. Then it is that the hunter gets in his deadly work with a charge of shot.

But in the Fox lake country one cannot hunt with ferrets, and the Chicago man who is piling up the scores above every one in the neighborhood of Fox lake station is Squire Muehrcke's friend with the talking machine.

Before starting out on his shooting trip, the Chicago man takes his ferret to the machine in which he has inserted a new registering cylinder. Pinching the creature and fumbling it before the instrument, he accumulates a series of hysterical squeaks upon the wax cylinder, which is calculated to bring terror to the biggest bunny that ever hopped in the woods of Lake country. Then with the machine under one arm and the gun under the other, the hunter is ready.

Before a burrow showing fresh tracks in the snow, the hunter places the detonating barrel of the machine, clicks the starter, and in a moment there is a series of excited shrieks, and chattering and squeaks, and gnashings of teeth reverberating through the bunny burrow, making the Miller's station dugout and the automatic trio look less than 30 cents.

A Washington park hostler couldn't hold the rabbit from bolting, and at the psychologic moment the hunter takes the cottontail on the jump.

All Lake county has been stirred deeper than a burrow over the innovation. On the part of those who shoot rabbits for sport, it is declared to be wholly within the law. On the other hand, those who shoot for dinner declare that it is a patent evasion of the law—as something designed for the rich man who can afford a talking machine and take it out into the woods instead of keeping it in the third flat at home, buzzing it on solo work.

In the meantime the mere dog who "knows his master's voice" is entirely panned in Lake county, Illinois.

LOADED FOR GAME.

MISS MARIE CAHILL.

(Noted Actress Who Is Opposed to Osculatory Oculation on the Stage.)

of any other country I think American men are the manliest in the world. The quietest men are usually the greatest heroes. The most determined men are usually the most courageous. It is not the fellow who is continually gesticulating and tearing his hair and declaiming in a loud manner who may be depended upon in a crisis, but the cool, calm, manly chap who has little to say and means a great deal more than he says.

"We have all met the boastful, strutting fellow, who is continually shouting to all the world the great things he intends to do. He usually does nothing. Now, because this quality is an inherent part of American character, I think it unnecessary to make passionate love before an American audience."

"They understand."

"One continually hears actors and managers decrying the intelligence of the general public. They say 'the people out front are thick. You must exaggerate. You must drive your words and your meaning into their skulls with a sledge hammer,' and lots more of such arrant rot."

"I never held such an opinion. People do not come to a theater and pay their money to find fault. They come to be amused. They are not hypocritical and wish the player to do well. Whenever the audience does not seem amused by my work I know there is something the matter with me or the lines I am speaking and I try to discover wherein the trouble lies and how to correct it."

"It's all very well to delude one's self with the idea that the audience is not intelligent and cannot understand, but it is ordinarily the failure who resorts to such absurd self-satisfying arguments. Indeed, you will usually find it is the bad actor who has the bad audience. If he would only diagnose his own work from a viewpoint outside his own ego he would find that he is the stupid person."

"In my opinion the quiet school of acting is the thing—the calm, natural style of diction which is just as convincing as the gunpowder school of declamation. Passionate kissing is not at all necessary to accentuate a love scene before an American audience. There are more ways than by exaggerated osculation to express one's affection. It might be all very well in the demonstrative Latin countries, but Americans are not a kissing race."

Irish Is a Happy Race.

The average of suicides is less in Ireland than in any other country in the world.

Marie Cahill Is Opposed to Enthusiastic Osculation.

Thinks It Detracts from Sacredness of the Fond Salutation and Believes That Kisses Should Mean Something.

Miss Marie Cahill, the star of "Nancy Brown," does not believe in ardent stage kissing. She has an individual viewpoint on footlight morality that is interesting and bans enthusiastic osculation. The clever comedienne contends that respectability is the first essential of true stage success and she does not believe that savage love-making is necessary before an American audience.

"There are only three men in the world," says Miss Cahill, in the Chicago Chronicle, "who have the right to really kiss a woman—her husband, her father and her brother. I think the stage wooing of some actors is entirely too ardent, and as kissing is one of the most sacred forms of salutation it is bad taste, from my viewpoint, at least, to degrade by overdoing it."

"I do not think the American people are a demonstrative race. It is more natural for us to feel our affection than to express it in an exaggerated way. By the same token I believe this strong habit of repressing our feelings is one of the grandest traits of the people of this country."

"From what I have heard Miss Anglin's portrayal of Camille made a deep impression on Americans, and they say her most effective scenes were distinguished by the very intensity of her repression. These terms may seem a bit paradoxical, but I mean that it is sometimes possible for an actress to greatly impress her audience more by what she feels than what she says. Pantomime is frequently stronger than oral expression."

"Why should a player indulge in osculatory madness before the type of audience which frequents the Garrick theater? The occupants of the house in all likelihood do not turn their domestic kissing into violent exercise, so it seems unnatural for a player to do so on the stage."

"There is no human virtue greater than self-control, and because they exercise this quality more than the men

TEN YEARS IN CONGRESS.

Twenty-Five Veterans in House of Representatives Who Feel Like Having a Good Time.

There are 25 men who began their service in the house in the Fifty-third congress and who have served continuously since and are now entering upon their sixth term. For ten years they have been associated with each other, and the fact that so many beginning at that time should be reelected for five successive times has started some talk about the formation of a club, something like the Tantalus club, which should give a dinner once or twice during the winter. The difficulty with the Tantalus club is that it continues to grow on account of new members.

The Fifty-third Congress club cannot grow and is bound to decrease in numbers. Those who are eligible to the Fifty-third Congress club are Adams, of Pennsylvania; Babcock, of Wisconsin; Bartholdt, of Missouri; Cooper, of Wisconsin; Cooper, of Texas; Cousins, of Iowa; Curtis, of Kansas; Dinmore, of Arkansas; Dovenor, of West Virginia; Gardner, of New Jersey; Gillet, of New

York; Gillett, of Massachusetts; Little, of Arkansas; Loudenslager, of New Jersey; McCall, of Massachusetts; McCleary, of Minnesota; Maddox, of Georgia; Mahon, of Pennsylvania; Parker, of New Jersey; Swanson, of Virginia; Tate, of Georgia; Tawney, of Minnesota; Van Voorhis, of Ohio; Wanger, of Pennsylvania, and Williams, of Mississippi.

These men, who were all cubs back in that congress which met first in the summer of 1893 to repeal the silver purchase act, have quite a fondness for one another. Naturally, as new members, they were thrown in each other's society. In that congress they had little to do save to sit back and watch the wheels go round. So engrossed with themselves and the business of the house were the older members that they paid little attention to these new men, who sort of flocked by themselves.

But they are no longer the men who were merely onlookers. One of them, Williams, is the minority leader; another, Tawney, is the republican "whip" and the speaker's right hand man. One, Babcock, has been chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee in five successive and successful campaigns; one, Cooper, of Wisconsin, is chairman of the insular committee, Dinmore is the ranking minority member of foreign affairs. Nearly every one of them has taken a prominent place in the house.

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UNION LEAGUE PRAISED.

Boston Suffrage League Condemns Aycock and Carnegie.

From the Boston Guardian.

A public meeting of the Boston Suffrage League was held last Monday evening at Denton Hall, 117 Tremont street. In the absence of the president the meeting was called to order by the vice-president, Rev. W. H. Scott, who asked Mr. J. D. Barrett to take the chair. The special object of the meeting was to hear the report of the delegates to the National Suffrage convention. Speeches were made by these delegates, and by Messrs. Barrett, W. A. Hazel, J. Crawford, and J. B. Stokes. Rev. Scott praised the convention because free discussion was allowed, and because the members refused to endorse the president politically ahead of the convention. He said it was the first time in 40 years that colored men had held a convention in Washington and not endorsed the existing president months or years ahead of the nominating convention thus losing all power with the convention. This action has greatly pleased the District of Columbia colored people especially the office holders.

Mr. Trotter said that there was absolutely no rioting at the convention, that the policemen were outside the church altogether when the first and hardest clash came, and that at no time was the conduct of any delegate in the least affected by the blue coats in the far rear of the church. Mr. Trotter did take enough notice of them to request them to take their hats off or get up in the gallery.

Mr. Trotter expressed regrets that Mr. Corrothers had proved so unreliable, and that such a man as Mr. Grimké was not chosen president, but he endorsed the new national league, and asked all to support it. He praised especially the stand of the convention on the resolutions, despite "revival" oratory.

Mr. Hazel was encouraged that colored men were becoming sensible in political matters and declared they should "throw down" the Republican party at the polls; if it refused assistance against disfranchisement. Mr. Barnett wanted to know if 10,000,000 people, guaranteed citizenship by the organic law, were willing to allow one man to usurp their leadership, who subordinated all their rights to a single school and who spoke words dictated to him by the very men who had held him in slavery. He declared the race leadership of Booker Washington impossible when he was pensioner of Andrew Carnegie, after the latter's recent speech. Mr. Crawford praised the Guardian very highly and urged colored people to unite to save their southern brothers. Mr. J. B. Stokes said that the conditions confronting the race were serious and alarming. Some did not realize it, but he did, even more than he could express.

A set of resolutions was adopted expressing dissatisfaction with the Republican party in Congress for not taking action to enforce the amendments and regret that the president said nothing against disfranchisement, also declaring that the ballot was an indispensable possession for security, progress and well being.

The resolutions on the Union League club, Aycock, Carnegie and Washington read as follows:

Resolved that we express to the Union League club of New York our appreciation of its declaration against disfranchisement, and in favor of the enforcement of the 14th amendment.

Resolved that, inasmuch as Gov. Chas. B. Aycock of North Carolina publicly advised Negroes out of politics and disfranchising them as far as possible "under the 15th amendment," and since he represents the better class of white southerners, this is proof beyond question that the white south cannot be trusted to deal with the Negro.

Resolved, that inasmuch as Mr. Andrew Carnegie saw fit to drag into his admission of the economic worth of colored Americans the bold announcement that he had done his utmost to kill the Lodge Federal Elections bill, a fair measure necessary to Negro liberty and no political measures could help the Negro, we consider him to be recreant to true Americanism and an abettor of Negro servitude.

Resolved, that, since Mr. Booker T. Washington had accepted a life pension for himself and family from a member of the dominant white race, and one such who had recently declared against the enforcement of the 14th and 15th amendments, every race loyal, liberty loving colored American cannot do other than oppose his pretensions, soon to be newly exploited, to race leadership.

Attention was called to the statement of ex-Gov. Russell of North Carolina, that acquisition of wealth of Negroes increased race antipathy as contending Mr. Washington's whole philosophy of solving the race problem.

The meeting adjourned at 11 o'clock after a committee had been appointed to select a regular meeting place.

HIS BOSS?

Register J. W. Lyons Chastised—Editor Fortune Apprises Him.

On or about the 7th or 8th of last December Editor T. Thomas, of the New York Age met Register J. W. Lyons in the Southern hotel. A heated discussion took place between the two men which resulted in Editor Fortune telling Register Lyons that Booker Washington was his boss and that he, Lyons, would have to bow to him.

Register Lyons informed Mr. Fortune that neither Booker Washington nor any other man was his boss. "I am an American citizen," said Register Lyons, "and true to the Constitution and nothing more can be expected from an honest man."

Thomas Norman, a bachelor living near South Wayne, Wis., was about to be married. He understood that he had been accepted by Mrs. Susie Saucerman, living in another town. He had written four letters full of plans for the wedding, which was to take place on a certain day.

On the day appointed he arrived at Mrs. Saucerman's residence, attired as

HE SCENTED DANGER.

Bishop Bowman Warned Lincoln Against Wilkes Booth.

Had a Premonition of Disaster, But the President Was Not Impressed by It—Interesting Historical Reminiscences.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Bowman, of No. 66 Walnut street, East Orange, N. J., is the senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, and, although 86 years of age, enjoys good health and is active. He lives with his son-in-law, Burns D. Caldwell, one of the vice presidents of the Lackawanna railroad.

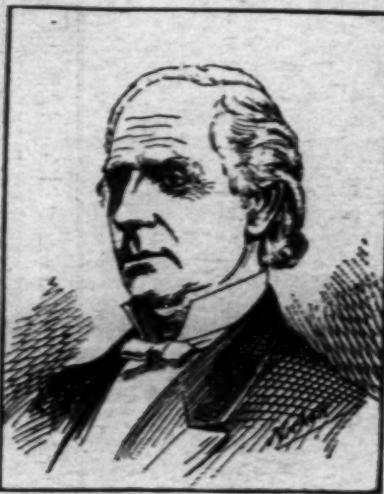
Bishop Bowman was born near Berwick, Pa. He has been a clergyman for 65 years. He served as chaplain of the United States senate during 1864 and 1865, and while at the national capital warned President Lincoln of John Wilkes Booth, whom he had seen prowling about the capitol, and also about the white house. Mr. Lincoln was not disturbed, and took no extra precautions, and five nights later, April 14, 1865, he was assassinated in Ford's theater by Booth.

"The first time I recollect having seen Booth," said the bishop to a New York World man, "was one morning just as I was about to open the senate with prayer. The members were in their seats and stillness had come upon the gathering. I stepped forward and was about to speak when a man entered. He was so striking and handsome as to attract attention anywhere, but that was not what caused me to pause.

"The man made a peculiar impression upon me that I could not account for. He startled me, and I was so disconcerted that I could not go on. I turned to one of the members and called his attention to the visitor. He made some slight remark, after which I collected myself and continued my prayer, but it was a long time before I recovered from the shock of that man's appearance.

"I have never recovered from the impression I then gained, that he was there for no good and that his presence boded evil for some one.

"Some days passed and again I saw this man. I met him on the street in the vicinity of the government build-



BISHOP THOMAS BOWMAN.
(Methodist Churchman Who Warned Lincoln Against Booth.)

ings and I saw him in the senate chamber. He made me uneasy and I inquired who he was. I was not reassured when I was told that he was one of the Booths and a prominent actor, for I could not shake off the impression.

"The persistence with which Booth hung about me gave me great anxiety. Soon after I saw him prowling around the executive mansion and in the vicinity of the president's office. He apparently was taking notes of the entrances and exits. Now thoroughly alarmed, I sought out President Lincoln and told him of the man, and that I believed Booth would take his life if he got the chance.

"Although I do not remember exactly what Mr. Lincoln said at the time, I do remember that same old smile of ineffable kindness that came over his countenance as he replied that he did not believe that anyone would murder him. His great and good mind could not picture such a crime. I had delivered my warning, but I felt more uneasy than ever. A day or two later I left for my home, in St. Louis, my task as senate chaplain having been performed. I had barely reached there, when there was flashed over the wires the news of the assassination.

"I shall never forget the feeling that took possession of me as I read, coupled with this, that the deed had been done by John Wilkes Booth, the very man I had warned the president against."

Bishop Bowman's duties did not bring him in close contact with Mr. Lincoln and, as he himself says, he was very careful about calling upon the president. He first saw Lincoln when he preached at a little town in Illinois, where the latter worshipped before the war.

Governor Schofield Died.
"I shivered at the first railroad built within the limits of the Louisiana purchase," said former Gov. A. J. Seay, of Oklahoma. "The line I helped build was from St. Louis to Jefferson City, and the people I lived among were of that sturdy pioneer stock that transformed the wilderness into smiling farms and planted the seeds of civilization in the west. Many a time as a boy I got up at midnight to take a bag of corn to the mill in order to be on hand when the miller roused at dawn of day to begin his daily task. Every fellow wanted his meal ground first, and so there was tremendous rivalry among the country lads to see who would be first on the ground."

Thomas Norman, a bachelor living near South Wayne, Wis., was about to be married. He understood that he had been accepted by Mrs. Susie Saucerman, living in another town. He had written four letters full of plans for the wedding, which was to take place on a certain day.

On the day appointed he arrived at Mrs. Saucerman's residence, attired as

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WIFE IS HIS BOSS.

And She Wouldn't Let Her Husband OR to Defend Himself in a Suit for Divorce.

John Helms could not attend his wife's divorce suit in Judge Tuthill's court at Chicago the other day, because Mrs. Helms, who is head of the department in which he is employed in a downtown department store, would not let him off. Hereafter Helms must



"I'LL ALLOW YOU ALIMONY."

not only report for orders to his divorced wife, but he must pay her alimony of \$5 weekly, and that may come hard, for Mrs. Helms told the court that heretofore she had always supported her husband.

"I paid the rent and household expenses for six years," the wife explained, "and gave John a little money each week to spend. He got only a small salary and spent it all on himself."

"You have not asked for alimony," said the court.

"No," Mrs. Helms replied, with a smile; "all I care for is the divorce."

"Well, I'll allow you alimony of \$5 a week. As head of Mrs. Helms' department I suppose you can see that he pays it."

"I can," the department head answered.

"I wonder whether she will discharge her ex-husband or raise his salary when she gets back to the store?" whispered a woman who was waiting her own turn for a divorce.

Queer Trade Commodities.
Most people nowadays hear a lot about the conservation of waste, but looking through the catalogue of traders of various kinds it is astounding what a number of eccentric commodities are utilized for trade purposes. The skins of millions of eels are tanned and used as leather for bootlaces; frogskin has become one of the most beautiful and useful articles known to the binders of fancy books and the makers of fans; walrus whiskers provide the most elegant toothpicks known to the modern man of fashion; and beetles of a certain kind are exported by the hundredweight for use on theatrical dresses.

When Money Talks.
A quiet little game is one in which money does nearly all the talking.

Found After Many Years.
A pocketbook containing \$50 in gold was lost eight years ago by Mrs. Davolt, of New Boston, Mo. She never heard from it until the other day, when the money was found in a peculiar way. A young man rode up to the Davolt home and tied his horse to a tree near the house. When he returned for the horse he found that it had pawed a pocketbook out of the earth. It was the one Mrs. Davolt had lost eight years before.

Oldest Living Twin Sisters.
The oldest twin sisters in the United States are Mrs. Emeline Perrin and Mrs. Eviline Tilton, both residents of New Hampton, Ia. They were born in 1811, and this year celebrated the ninety-second anniversary of their birth.

LEGAL NOTICE.

W. Calvin Case and L. M. King, Attorneys.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.
Holding a Probate Court.

No. 12,591, Administration.
This is to give notice:
That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Robinson late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereunto authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of December, A. D. 1904; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of December 1903.

William Robinson, 221 Capital Ave.,
City, D. C.

Attest: John E. Koser,
Deputy Register of Wills for
the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

Perri W. Frisby, Attorney.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia
Holding a Probate Court.

No. 12,592, Administration.
This is to give notice:
That the subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the estate of Mary Chatham late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereunto authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of December, A. D. 1904; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of December 1903.

John C. Norwood, 153 Superior St., N. W.
Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

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A brave young woman set forth from her home in Ireland not long ago. Fourteen years before she had been engaged to marry John Lewis, who decided that he would make his fortune in America first. After 14 years trying he succeeded, and Miss Phoebe Jane Benn, the girl who had waited all these years for him, was told to join him.

With a willing heart she packed her trunks and came to New York. Thence she went to Northport, L. I., and the groom met her. The wedding took place immediately.

Deaths from Apoplexy.
Only 12 per cent. of the deaths from apoplexy, softening of the brain and paralysis occur under 45 years, 33 per cent. occur between 45 and 60, 55 per cent. occur above 60.

Average Size of Farms.
There are nearly 6,000,000 farms in the United States, the average size being 160 acres.

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PURE DRUGS.

MIRACLE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Oreya Railroad in Peru Cost \$211,200
Per Mile—Obstacles That Had
to Be Overcome.

The two Americans who constructed the Oreya road, Messrs. Meigs and Thorndike, were considered nearly crazy when they proposed it, says the World's Work.

It was necessary to carry the roadbed for miles through galleries cut in the solid face of the rock, and the workmen engaged in cutting the galleries were in many cases lowered in cages from the cliffs above. More than 60 tunnels had to be cut in the course of construction, one the famous Galera tunnel, one and one-half miles in length, the highest engineering project of its kind on earth.

It is on this road that the signal achievement of constructing a lofty steel bridge connecting two tunnels was accomplished. In building this bridge, which spans a crevice 575 feet wide and hundreds of feet deep, it was necessary to lower all material from the top of the cliffs by wire cables. The whole stupendous task was made possible only by the liberal use of the "V switch" or "switchback." In one instance of the Peruvian railroad it was found necessary to construct a switchback in the side of the mountain, the train heading in on the lower level and backing out through an upper tunnel almost exactly above. The cost of the Oreya railroad, when completed, was \$43,000,000.

Hope for the Grayheads.
Exposure to the X-rays has restored to its natural color the gray hair of Dr. K. D. Hawley, of Columbia, Ind. The same treatment had the same effect on one of Dr. Hawley's patients.

Average Wealth Per Capita.
The average wealth for the general population of the United States is \$1,226; that of the Orange Indians is \$11,500 per capita.

Don Raimundo Villaverde, Spain's new premier, is one of the luckiest of middle-class mortals. His parents were modest, well-to-do country folk, but there was no reason to suppose that their boy was going to climb up to the highest post within the gift of the Spanish people. He started out as a lawyer, endowed with brains and an eloquent tongue, perseverance and lots of ambition. Thereafter the steps of fame were interestingly marked. He had crowds of clients and was elected to parliament. Afterward

beginning as a fine art.
A strange way of arousing sympathy and winning contributions of money is pursued by a beggar in Paris. Choosing a tree near which children are playing, he deliberately hangs himself; then he groans to attract attention. Their cries bring help, and he is cut down and relieved. A letter in his pocket describes his needy condition, and his reason for suicide. He is given money, and sent on his way.

As merely remarked: "That's very nice," in an absent-minded sort of way, and let his mind go back to his office again.

A week later he and his wife attended George Stone's wedding. It was a small affair, and rather informal. The business man was wandering around in the room where the gifts were displayed, looking aimlessly at the cut glass and silver, when he suddenly stopped before a picture.

"I say, Carrie," he called to his wife, so that every one near him could hear. "Carrie, this is a beautiful picture. I wish we had it in our house. It's a fine bit of work."

Wells Near Cemeteries.
It is against Italian law to sink a well within 300 feet of a cemetery. In Australia and France a well is not permitted within 600 feet of a graveyard.